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(71) Applicant (for all designated States except US): CANCER RESEARCH CAMPAIGN TECHNOLOGY LIMITED [GB/GB]; Cambridge House, 6-10 Cambridge Terrace, Regent's Park, London NW1 4JL (GB).

(72) Inventors: and

- (75) Inventors/Applicants (for US only): COLLINS, Mary, Katharine, Levinge [GB/GB]; Flat 4, Philips House, 52 Goodge Street, London W1P 1FP (GB). WEISS, Robin, Anthony [GB/GB]; 25 Cyprus Avenue, London N3 1SS (GB). TAKEUCHI, Yasuhiro [JP/GB]; 141 Elborough Street, London SW18 5DS (GB). COSSET, François-Lois [FR/FR]; 32, rue L.-Thévenet, F-69004 Lyon (FR).
- (74) Agents: CALDERBANK, T., R. et al.; Mewburn Ellis, York House, 23 Kingsway, London WC2B 6HP (GB).

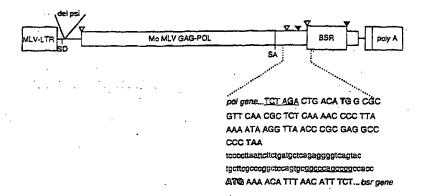
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(54) Title: EXPRESSION SYSTEMS



Schematic structure of CeB expression vector

(57) Abstract

The invention relates to new expression systems and in particular to an expression system in which a gene of interest is expressed at an optimal level. The invention provides a recombinant expression vector comprising a gene of interest and a selectable marker gene, wherein the selectable marker gene is arranged downstream of the gene of interest and a stop codon associated with the gene of interest is spaced from a start codon of said selectable marker gene at a distance which is sufficient to ensure that translation reinitiation is required before said selectable marker protein is expressed from the corresponding MRNA. Examples of such expression systems are vector viral packaging cell lines and a number of preferred cell lines have been identified.

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Expression systems

The present invention relates to new expressions systems, and in particular to expression systems in which a gene of interest is expressed at an optimal level. Particular examples of such expression systems are retroviral packaging cell lines and a number of preferred cell lines have been identified.

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The ability of eukaryotic and prokaryotic ribosomes to reinitiate translation at an internal start codon within an mRNA sequence has previously been recognised. Studies have been reported in which the efficiency of the process, which is generally regarded as being low, has been connected with the length of the intercistronic sequence (Kozak (1987) Mol. Cell Biol. 7, 3438-3445). Selection of this sequence or spacer as 70bp in length, and containing no other start codons, has been previously reported as being optimal for reinitiation in a eukaryotic cell line (Cosset F-L., Virology (1991) 185, 862).

The applicants have found a way in which the inefficiency associated with the translation reinitiation process can be used to good effect.

According to the present invention there is provided a recombinant expression vector comprising a gene of interest and a selectable marker gene, wherein the selectable marker gene is arranged downstream of the gene of interest and a stop codon associated with the gene of interest is spaced from a start codon of said selectable marker gene at a distance which is sufficient to ensure that translation reinitiation is required before said selectable marker protein is expressed from the corresponding mRNA.

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The invention further provides a process for producing cell lines in which a gene of interest is expressed, which process comprises transforming host cells with an expression vector comprising said gene of interest and a selectable marker gene, wherein the selectable marker gene is arranged downstream of the gene of interest and a stop codon associated with the gene of interest is spaced from a start codon of said selectable marker gene at a distance which is sufficient to ensure that translation re-initiation is required before said selectable marker protein is expressed from the corresponding mRNA, and selecting those cells where expression of the selectable marker gene may be detected.

Since re-initiation of translation is a relatively
inefficient process, this means that the selectable marker
protein will be expressed at lower levels than the product
of the gene of interest. When the marker protein is
expressed at detectable levels, the gene of interest will be
expressed at higher levels. This will ensure that during
the subsequent selection procedure, only those cell clones
which express the gene of interest at higher or optimal
levels will survive. Low expressing clones will be
eliminated by the selection process.

25 Cells transformed with the above-described expression vectors form a further aspect of the invention.

The host cells are suitably eukaryotic or prokaryotic host cells, preferably eukaryotic host cells.

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The number of nucleotides in the space between the stop codon of the gene of interest and the start codon of the selectable marker will suitably be in the range of from 20-200 nucleotides, preferably from 60-80 nucleotides, even more preferably 70-80 nucleotides.

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The vectors used in the process of the invention may be any of the known types, for example expression plasmids or viral vectors.

Selected cells may be cultured and if required, the protein product of the gene of interest isolated from the culture using conventional techniques. Alternatively, expression of the gene of interest may result in other desired effects, for example, where the gene of interest is included as part of a viral packaging construct.

Some experimental and clinical gene transfer protocols require the design of gene transfer vectors suitable for in vivo gene delivery (Miller, A.D. 1992. Nature 357:455-460). Retroviral vectors are attractive candidates for such applications, because they can provide stable gene transfer and expression (Samarut J. et al., Meth. Enzymol. in press) and because packaging cells have been designed which produce non-replication competent viruses (Miller A.D (1990) Hum Gene Ther. 1 5-14). However currently available recombinant retroviruses suffer from a number of drawbacks.

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Packaging cell lines provide in trans the retroviral proteins encoded by the gag, pol, and env genes required to obtain infectious retroviral particles. The gag and pol products are respectively the structural components of the virion cores and the replication machinery (enzymes) of the retroviral particles whereas the env products are envelope proteins responsible for the host-range of the virions and for the initiation of infection and for sensitivity to humoral factors. An ideal packaging cell line should produce retroviruses that only contain the retroviral vector genome, and absolutely no replication-competent genomes or defective genomes encoding some of the viral structural genes.

A number of packaging cell lines designed for human gene transfer have been designed in the past by introducing plasmid DNAs which contain "helper genomes" encoding gag, pol and/or env genes into cells.

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Retroviral packaging cell lines are cells that have been engineered to provide in trans all the functions required to express infectious retroviral vectors. A helper genome (or construct or unit), is herein also referred to as "retroviral packaging construct (or unit)" or "packaging-deficient construct (or genome unit)" or "gag-pol/env expression plasmids".

Much efforts has been made to design strategies to optimize
the helper-genomes in order (i) to get the highest
production of retroviral packaging functions (which
correlates which infection titers of retroviral particles)
and (ii) to minimise the chance that the helper genome can
be transmitted via the viral particles (which may lead to
emergence of unwanted retroviral forms).

The first of these packaging cell lines used full length retroviral genomes as helper genomes that had been crippled for important cis-regulated replicative functions (reviewed in Miller, Hum. Gene. Ther. 1:5-14 1990). In order to reduce the possibility of occurrence of replication-competent viruses and of transfer of virus structural genes, a second generation of safer packaging cell lines has been designed by using two separate and complementary helper genomes which express either gag-pol or env and are packaging-deficient (Miller supra).

The cells into which these helper genomes were introduced were isolated by cotransfecting them with plasmids encoding selectable markers. However, as no selection was applied on

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the packaging-deficient retroviral genome itself, the helper functions can be lost during the passages of the cells in culture and the current packaging systems provide limited titers of infectious retroviral vectors, usually only of the order of 10⁵-10⁶ infectious units i.u/ml. Indeed the cotransfection with a plasmid encoding a selectable marker does not directly select the best gag-pol-env-expressing cells.

10 The invention further provides a retroviral packaging cell line comprising a host cell transformed with (i) a packaging deficient construct which expresses a viral gag-pol gene and a first selectable marker gene, and/or (ii) a packaging-deficient construct which expresses a viral env gene and a second selectable marker gene; wherein a start codon of the first and second selectable markers are spaced from the stop codons of the viral gag-pol gene and the viral env gene respectively by a distance which ensures that reinitiation of mRNA translation is required for expression of marker protein product of said first and/or second selectable marker gene.

The retroviral packaging cell line may be obtained by the above described process which will involve selecting transfected cells which express said first and/or second marker genes.

By using helper constructs which are directly selectable and which provide for high expression of the viral gene, high titre retroviral vectors may be obtained.

Helper constructs for use in the process form a further aspect of the invention.

The retroviral vectors prepared from the conventional

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packaging cell lines are usually not contaminated by replication-competent retroviruses (RCRs). However, recombinant amphotropic murine retroviruses have been shown to arise spontaneously from certain packaging cell lines. The generation of such RCRs involves recombination at least between gag-pol/env packaging sequence and vector sequences (Cosset et al., Virology, (1993) 193:385-395).

Recombinant RCRs have been associated with the development of lymphomas in some severely immunosuppressed monkeys 10 (Donahue et al., J. Exp Med (1992) 176: 1125-1135). addition, retroviral vector preparations may also contain, at low frequencies, retroviruses coding for functional envelope glycoproteins (Kozak and Kabat, 1990, J. Virol. 64: 15 3500-3508) or for gag-pol proteins. Although the pathogenicity of these gag-pol or env recombinant retroviruses is probably low, more evolved recombinant retroviruses with higher pathogenic potential may occur when injected in vivo, by recombination and/or complementation of 20 the initial recombinant viruses with some endogenous retroviruses.

In a preferred embodiment of the retroviral packaging cell lines of the invention, the overlapping sequences between the genomes of the retroviral vector and the helper construct are reduced, for example as compared to constructs such as CRIPenv and CRIPAMgag (Danos et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA 85: 6460-6464). In particular, the viral sequences in the helper construct are reduced, for example, not only the packaging sequence but also the 3' Long Terminal Repeat(LTR), the 3' non-coding sequence and/or the 5'LTR may be eliminated.

The possibility of generation of such RCRs and recombinant retroviruses can be reduced by reducing the overlapping

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sequences between the genomes of both the retroviral vector and the helper construct.

Conventional retroviral vectors are strongly inactivated by human serum which makes them of limited or no use for in situ gene transfer in gene therapy applications. It has previously been shown that inactivation by complement in human serum is controlled by the cell line used to produce the virions and by viral envelope determinants (Takeuchi et al., J. Virol (1994) 68:8001-8007). In particular, inactivation is caused by some properties of the cell lines that have been used to construct the packaging cells (NIH-3T3) and also by viral determinants located in the retroviral envelope as shown (Takeuchi et al., J. Virol (1994) 68:8001-8007). In vivo gene delivery is an important goal for a number of human gene therapy strategies.

The applicants have found that certain cell lines form preferred packaging cell lines.

Particularly preferred packaging cell lines are the HT1080 line, the TE671 line, the 3T3 line, the 293 line and the Mv-1-Lu line. One example of retroviral packaging cells that will produce complement-resistant virus comprise human HT1080 cells and express RD114 envelope. Such cells form a preferred aspect of the invention.

Packaging cell lines according to the invention provide 50-100 fold increased titers of retroviral vectors as compared to conventional packaging cell lines. Retroviral vectors provided by these new cells are safe, in terms of generation of RCRs, and considerably more resistant to inactivation by human complement.

Packaging cell lines according to the invention may be able

to transduce helper-free, human complement-resistant retroviral vectors at titers consistently higher than 10⁷ i.u./ml.

Suitable semi-packaging cell lines in accordance with the invention are those which express only the gag-pol genes. Such cell lines may suitably be derived from TE671, MINK Mv-1-Lu, HT1080, 293 or NIH-3T3 cells by introduction of plasmid CeB (the MoMLV gag-pol expression unit).

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Particularly preferred expression vectors in accordance with the invention for use in retroviral packaging cell lines are those which include MLV gag and pol genes such as CeB. Other plasmids may include gag and pol genes from other retroviruses or chimeric or mutated gag and pol genes.

Various viral and retroviral envelope genes may be included in the plasmids such as MLV-A envelope, GALV envelope, VSV-G protein, BaEV envelope, RD114 envelope and chimeric or mutated envelopes. Plasmids which include the RD114 env gene such as FBdelPRDSAF as illustrated hereinafter, provide one example of suitable constructs.

The novel retroviral packaging cells described hereinafter, have been designated FLY cells, and may be designed for in vivo gene delivery.

Considerable variations were found between the various cell lines screened for their ability to release type C mammalian retroviruses. In addition, few cell lines were able to produce retroviruses completely resistant to human complement. Based on these two criteria, human fibrosarcoma HT1080 and rhabdomyosarcoma TE671 cells were selected for optimum construction of packaging cells.

Other studies have shown the importance of endogenous retrovirus expression in the generation of recombinant retroviruses from retroviral packaging lines (Ronfort et al., Virology, (1995), 207, 271-275, Vanin, E.F.et al., J Virol (1994) 68:4241-4250.). The co-packaging of an endogenous genome and a vector can lead to emergence of recombinant retroviruses (Vanin et al., supra). Recombination involves template switching during reverse transcription of such hybrid retroviruses (Hu et al., Science, (1990) 250:1227) and homologies between the two 10 genomes considerably enhance the frequency of reverse transcriptase jumps (Zhang et al., J. Virol. (1994) 68: 2409-2414). Therefore an ideal packaging cell line should not express endogenous MLV-like (or type C retrovirus-like) retroviral genomes which can be packaged by type C gag 15 proteins (Scadden et al., J. Virol. (1990) 64: 424-427, Torrent et al., J. Mol. Biol. (1994) 240 434-444).

Packaging of human endogenous retroviral RNA was not 20 detected in TELCeB and FLY packaging cells when virion associated RNA was analysed by RT-PCR using generic primers. HT1080- and TE671 derived packaging cell lines may be safer in this respect than those generated from NIH3T3 cells, such as GP+EAM12 cells, which are known to express and package sequences related to type C retroviruses (Scadden et al. supra).

To generate the FLY packaging cell lines, HT1080 cells were transfected with gag-pol and env expression plasmids designed to optimise viral protein expression. Direct 30 selection for viral gene expression was achieved in accordance with the invention by expression of a selectable marker gene by re-initiation of translation of the mRNA expressing the viral proteins. This strategy resulted in 35 packaging cell lines capable of producing extremely high

titer viruses. Furthermore, long-term expression of packaging functions can be maintained in these cells. Many unnecessary viral sequences were eliminated from the packaging constructs to reduce the risk of helper virus generation; indeed the final packaging cells did not produce helper virus, in that no replication competent virus (RCR) could be detected per 10' vector particles.

The FLY packaging cells described herein are safer than, for example, psiCRIP cells, at least for generation of env 10 recombinant retroviruses as is illustrated in Table 4 hereinafter, probably because less retroviral sequences overlapping with the vector were present in the present envexpression plasmid. Few reports have addressed the question of the characterization of recombinant retroviruses (RVs) 15 (Cosset, F.L., et al., Virology (1993) 193:385-395). It is possible that such RVs could not be detected in previous packaging cell lines due to lower overall titers. RVs are defective in normal cell culture conditions but are likely to evolve to replication competent viruses if they are 20 allowed to replicate in cells complementing their expression like co-cultivated packaging cells (Bestwick et al., Proc. Natl Acad Sci USA, (1988) 85: 5404-5408, Cosset et al., (1993) supra).

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In preferred retroviral packaging systems according to the invention, RVs are eradicated for example by removal of viral LTRs from the packaging construct.

Consistent with our previous studies (Takeuchi, Y., et al., J Virol (1994) 68:8001-8007), LacZ(RD114) and lacZ(MLV-A) pseudotypes produced from HT1080 and TE671cells were more resistant to human complement than LacZ(RD114) or LacZ(MLV-A) pseudotypes produced by 3T3 of dog cells. It was therefore decided to use RD114 and MLV-A env genes to

generate recombinant virions with MoMLV cores.

The sequence of RD114 env gene was determined and is shown in Figure 4. It was found to be very close to BaEV (baboon endogenous virus) a type C retrovirus (Benveniste, R.E.et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci. USA (1973) 70:3316-3320; Kato, S.et al., Japan. J. Genet. (1987) 62:127-137) with an envelope gene displaying similarities to the external part of type D simian retroviruses (SRVs). RD114 uses the SRV receptor on human cells (Sommerfelt & Weiss, Virology (1990) 176:58-69; Sommerfelt, M.A. et al., J Virol (1990) 64:6214-6220) making the FLY packaging cells with RD114 envelope capable of generating virions with different tropism. Retroviral vectors prepared so far for human gene therapy have used either MLV-A or GALV (gibbon ape leukemia virus) envelopes which display some similarities (Battini, J.L., et al., J Virol. (1992) 66:1468-1475) and which use two related cell surface receptors for infection (Miller, D.G. et al., J Virol (1994) 68:8270-8276). Differences in tissuespecific expression of MLV-A or GALV receptors have been reported (Kavanaugh et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA 91:7071-7075).

The invention will now be particularly described by way of example with reference to the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1.illustrates the structure and expression of CeB. The <u>env</u> gene (Xbal-Clal) of plasmid pCRIP was removed and was replaced by coinsertion of the two fragments Xbal-Sfil (restriction sites underlined) from pOXEnv and a Sfil-Clal PCR product containing the <u>bsr</u> selectable marker. This results in positioning the <u>bsr</u> start codon (shadowed) 74 bp downstream to the <u>pol</u> stop codon (bold).

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Open triangle are start codons (\underline{qaq} and \underline{bsr}), black triangles are stop codons (\underline{pol} and \underline{bsr}). The shadowed triangle is the start codon of \underline{env} , in the same reading frame with that of \underline{bsr} . SD and SA are the splice donnor and splice acceptor sites.

Figure 2 illustrates the structure and expression of FbdelPASAF.

Immediately after the stop codon of env (bold) was inserted a non retroviral Kasl-Ncol (restriction sites underlined) linker which positions the phleo start codon (shadowed) 76 bp downstream.

Open triangle are start codons (<u>env</u> and <u>phleo</u>), black triangles are stop codons (<u>env</u> and <u>phleo</u>). SD and SA are the splice donnor and splice acceptor sites.

Figure 3 illustrates plasmids for expression of Ampho, Eco, RD114, Xeno, 10A1, GALV, VSV-G and FeLVB envelopes.

All genes are expressed in the same backbone as detailed in fig. 2. The BglII sites for ecotropic (MoMLV strain), 10Al, xenotropic (NZB.1.V6 strain) and amphotropic (4070A strain), the Ndel site of RD114 (SC3C strain, the BamHl site for both FeLVB and GALV were used as 5' ends, and linked to Mscl site immediately after the splice donor site in the leader of FB29 LTR.

Figure 4 shows the sequence of the RD114 env gene (SEQ ID No 1).

Figure 5 shows the genetic structure of gag-pol constructs.

Initiation (★) and termination (★) codons are shown. The thick dotted line below each construct shows MLV-derived sequences. Nucleotide positions of MLV-derived sequences are shown according to: Shinnick et al. (1981) (from nt 1 to nt 6000 with deletion of the packaging signal (DY) from Ball

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(nt 215) to PstI (nt 568), and with some further MoMLV sequences in both CeB and CeB DS- from nt 7676 to nt 7938. gag-pol and bsr genes were expressed from the same transcription unit using the either a retroviral promoter (Mo LTR) or a non retroviral promoter (hCMV) and non retroviral polyadenylation sequence (polyA). Splice donor (SD) and acceptor (SA) sites are indicated. The thin line denotes retroviral non coding sequences. The thick line shows the rabbit beta-1 globin intron B. The position of some restriction sites is indicated.

The nucleic acid sequences of portions of constructs (as shown in Figure 5 (boxed areas)) are displayed for CeB (SEQ ID No 2, Figure 6), hCMV+intron (SEQ ID No 3, Figure 7) and hCMV+intronkaSD (SEQ ID No 4, Figure 8).

The nucleic acid sequences of portions of constructs (as shown in Figure 3 (boxed areas)) are displayed for FbdelPASAF (SEQ ID No 5, Figure 9), FbdelPMOSAF (SEQ ID No 6, Figure 10), FbdelPGASAF (SEQ ID No 7, Figure 11), FbdelPRDSAF (SEQ ID No8, Figure 12) and CMV10A1 (SEQ ID No 9, Figure 13) are shown.

The components of the viral particles are produced by two independent expression plasmids (gag-pol or env) which also contain selectable markers (bsr or phleo) expressed from the same transcriptional units as gag-pol or env (figs. 1& 2). The selectable markers are located downstream to gag-pol or env genes and there is an optimal distance between the stop codon of the upstream reading frames and the start codon of the selectable genes that should allow re-initiation of translation (Kozak, Mol Cell Biol. (1987) 7,:3438-3445).

Because there is no "Kozak" sequence (Kozak, Cell, (1986) 44: 283-292) required for a normal initiation of translation for

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the marker gene, they can only be expressed by re-initiation of translation after the upstream viral gene has been successfully expressed. Consequently and also because re-initiation of translation is a poorly efficient process, after transfection of these plasmids, cells resistant to the drugs corresponding to those selectable genes express high levels of the viral proteins.

To avoid viral transmission of these "helper" genomes the constructs used suitably have the classical deletions of both the packaging sequence located in the leader region and of the 3'LTR, the latter being replaced by SV40 polyadenylation sequences (Figs 1 & 2).

Plasmid CeB is the MoMLV gag-pol-expression unit. It 15 derives from pCRIP, a plasmid used to generate the constructs introduced in the CRIP and CRE packaging cell lines (Danos and Mulligan, 1988). As shown in fig. 1 for generation of plasmid CeB the env gene of pCRIP has been deleted mostly and the <u>bsr</u> selectable marker, -encoding a 20 protein conferring resistance to blasticidin (Izumi et al., Experimental Cell Research (1991) 197, 229-233) - has been inserted downstream to pol gene. There are exactly 74 bp with no ATG triplets between the stop codon of pol and the start codon of bsr, this allows its expression by re-25 initiation of translation on the gag-pol mRNA, after translation of the gag-pol reading frame.

FbdelPASAF is a plasmid expressing the amphotropic env gene and the <u>phleo</u> selectable marker conferring resistance to phleomycin (Gatignol et al., FEBS Letters (1988) 230:171-175). By using a PCR-mediated mutagenesis strategy which modifies the end of <u>env</u> gene (see fig. 2), a 76 bp linker was inserted between the stop codon of <u>env</u> and the start codon of <u>phleo</u>. This allows expression of <u>phleo</u> from the

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env mRNA by re-initiation of translation. In addition compared to known env-expressing constructs, this strategy of construction has reduced the length of sequences overlapping with the ends of conventional retroviral vectors. The env genes of Mo-MLV, FeLVB, NZB.1V6, 10A1, GALV and RD114 are expressed by plasmids FBdelPMoSAF, FBdelPBSAF, FBdelXSAF, FBdelpGSAF, FBdelp10A1SALF and FBdelPRDSAF, respectively, by using the same backbone as FBdelPASAF (fig. 3). Retroviral vectors produced with the RD114 envelope will be useful for in vivo gene delivery as comparatively to MLV ecotropic or amphotropic envelopes, virions pseudotyped with RD114 envelopes are not inactivated by human complement when they are produced by Mink Mv-1-Lu cells or by some human cells (Table 1).

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The HT1080 cell line, isolated from a human fibrosarcoma (ATCC CCL121). The TE671 cell line isolated from a human rhabdomyosarcoma (ATCC CRL 8805) (purchased from ATCC, and tested for absence of usual cell culture contaminants by ECACC), has been used for the definitive construction of packaging cell lines. HT1080 line was chosen among a panel of primate and human lines because MLV-A and RD114 efficiently rescued retroviral vectors from these cells and also because RD114 pseudotypes produced by this cell line were stable when incubated in human serum. In a standard assay (Takeuchi et al., J Virol (1994), 68, 8001-8007), these latter viruses were found more than 500 fold more stable than similar pseudotypes produced in 3T3 cells.

Another advantage for the use of non murine cells to derive packaging lines is the absence of MLV-related endogenous retroviral-like sequences (like VL30 in 3T3 cells) that can cross-package with MLV-derived retroviral vectors (Torrent et al., 1994) and generate potentially harmful recombinant retroviruses.

The helper constructs were introduced into other cell lines (HT1080 (table 2) Mink Mv-1-Lu (table 2), 3T3 (not shown), TE671 (table 2)) for the purpose of comparisons of the efficiency of the constructs.

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As illustrated hereinafter (Table 2), the reverse transcriptase (RT) activity (provided by expression of the pol gene) in cells transfected with CeB is significantly higher than that of the same cells transfected by the parental plasmid pCRIP or that of cells chronically infected This enhancement of viral gene expression is correlated with the titers of lacZ retroviral vectors when an envelope is provided in CeB-lacZ cells after comparison with titers of lacZ pseudotypes of either replicationcompetent viruses or other helper-free packaging systems.

For the generation of final packaging cell lines, the best clonal env transfectants have been selected. Packaging systems obtained in this way will be able to produce helperfree retroviral vectors at titers greater than 108 infectious particles per ml, which would be 10-100 fold higher to helper-free preparations of others.

Because of the way the selectable markers are expressed (see above), growing the packaging cells in phleomycin and 25 blasticidin selective pressure increase and stabilize the expression of the retroviral components and particularly the envelopes, as it is possible that env glycoproteins have toxic effects for the producer cells in the long term which may lead to a decrease of expression.

Such an enhancement of viral production observed with the packaging systems described herein might increase the emergence of unwanted retroviruses having recombined between the genomes of both the retroviral vector and either of the

two packaging-deficient constructs. However, the constructs have been designed in such a way that it reduces the probability of emergence of recombinant viruses compared to the parental constructs. To check their safety, attempts have been made to detect the presence of replication-competent retroviruses by a mobilisation assay of a lacZ provirus. No RC viruses have been found in all retroviral vector preparations tested so far.

10 The following Examples illustrate the invention.

Example 1

Preparation of Cell lines and viruses.

- The following cell lines were used:

 A204 (ATCC HTB 82), HeLa (ATCC CCL2), HT1080 (ATCC CCL121),

 MRC5 (ATCC CCL171), T24 (ATCC HTB 4), VERO (ATCC CCL81) and
 D17 (ATCC CCL183) were purchased from ATCC.
- 20 HOS, TE671 and Mv-1-Lu cells and their clones harboring MFGnlslacZ retroviral vector as described by Takeuchi et al., J Virol (1994), 68, 8001-8007.
- The above cell lines were grown in DMEM (Gibco-BRL, U.K.) supplemented with 10% fetal calf serum.

EB8 (Battini et al., J. Virol (1992) 66: 1468-1475); psiCRE, psiCRELLZ and psiCRIP (Danos et al., Proc. Natl. Acad. Sci USA (1988) 85: 6460-6464);

- Cells GP+EAM12 (Markowitz et al., Virology (1988), 167, 400-406); and NIH-3T3 murine fibroblasts.
- These cell lines were grown in DMEM (GIBCO-BRL, U.K.) supplemented with 10% new-born calf serum.

Mv-1-Lu, TE671 and HT1080 cells were transfected using calcium-phosphate precipitation method (Sambrook et., "Molecular Cloning" 1989, Cold Spring Harbour Laboratory Press: New York) as described elsewhere (Battini et al., supra). CeB-transfected Mv-1-Lu, TE671 and HT1080 cells were selected with 3, 6-8 and 4 μ g/ml of blasticidin S (ICN, UK), respectively, and blasticidin-resistant colonies were isolated 2-3 weeks later. Cells transfected with the various env-expression plasmids were selected with phleomycin (CAYLA, France): 50 μ g/ml (for FBASALF-transfected cells) or 10 μ g/ml (for FBASAF-, FbdelPMOSAF, FBdelPIOAISAF or FBdelPRDSAF-transfected cells). Phleomycin-resistant colonies were isolated 2-3 weeks later.

Production of lacZ pseudotypes using replication competent viruses, amphotropic murine leukemia virus (MLV-A) 1504 strain and cat endogenous virus RD114, was carried out as described previously (Takeuchi et al., J Virol (1994), 68, 8001-8007).

Example 2

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Preparation of Plasmids.

- The env gene of pCRIP (Danos et al., supra) was excised by
 HpaI/ClaI digestion. A 500 bp PCR-generated DNA fragment was
 obtained using pSV2-bsr (Izumi et al., Experimental Cell
 Research (1991), 197, 299-233) as template and a pair of
 oligonucleotides:
- (5'>CGGAATTCGGATCCGAGCTCGGCCCAGCCGGCCACCATGAAAACATTTAACATTTC

 TC) (SEQ ID NO 2) at 5' end and

 (5'>GATCCATCGATAAGCTTGGTGGTAAAACTTTT) (SEQ ID No 3) at 3'
 end, with SfiI and ClaI sites, respectively. This fragment
 was inserted in HpaI/ClaI sites of pCRIP by co-ligation with
 a 85 bp HpaI/SfiI DNA fragment isolated from pOXEnv (Russell
 et al., Nucleic Acids Research (1993), 21, 1081-1085) which

provides the end of the Moloney murine leukemia virus (MoMLV) pol gene. The resulting plasmid named CeB (Fig. 1) could express the MoMLV gag-pol gene as well as the bsr selectable marker conferring resistance to blasticidin S, both driven by the MoMLV 5'LTR promoter.

A series of env-expression plasmids was generated using the 4070A MLV (amphotropic) env gene (Ott et al., J Virol (1990), **64**, 757-766) and the FB29 Friend MLV promoter (Perryman et al., Nucleic Acid Res (1991), 19, 6950). In 10 FBASALF (Fig. 1) a BglII/ClaI fragment containing the env gene was cloned in BamHI/ClaI sites of plasmid FB3LPh which also contained the C57 Friend MLV LTR driving the expression of the phleo selection marker. A 136 bp env fragment was generated by PCR using plasmid FB3 (Heard et al., J Virol 15 (1991), 65, 4026-4032) as template and a pair of oligonucleotides: (5'>GCTCTTCGGACCCTGCATTC) (SEQ ID NO 4) at 5' end (before ClaI site) and (5'>TAGCATGGCGCCCTATGGCTCGTACTCTATAGGC)(SEQ ID NO 5)at 3' end, providing a KasI restriction site immediately after the 20 env stop codon. This PCR fragment was digested using ClaI and KasI. A DNA fragment containing the FB29 LTR and the MLV-A env gene was obtained by NdeI/ClaI digestion of FBASALF. The fragments were co-ligated in NdeI/KasI digested pUT626 (kindly provided by Daniel Drocourt, CAYLA labs, 25 France). In the resulting plasmid, named FBASAF (Fig. 1), the phleo selectable marker was expressed from the same mRNA as the env gene. A BglII restriction site was created after the MscI site at position 214 in the FB29 leader by using a commercial linker (Biolabs, France). A NdeI/BglII fragment 30 containing the FB29 LTR was co-inserted with the BglII/ClaI env fragment in NdeI/ClaI-digested FBASAF plasmid DNA, resulting in plasmid FBdelPASAF (Fig. 1). Compared to FBASAF, FBdelPASAF has a 100bp larger deletion in the leader 35 region.

Example 3

Cloning and Sequencing of the RD114 env gene The RD114 env gene was first sub-cloned in plasmid Bluescript KS+ (Stratagene) as a 3 Kb HindIII insert isolated from SC3C, an RD114 infectious DNA clone (Reeves et al., J. Virol (1984), 52, 164-171). A 2.7 kb Scal-Hind III fragment of this subclone containing the RD114 env gene was sequenced (Figure 4 (SEQ ID NO 1) - EMBL accession number; X87829). The 5' non-coding sequence upstream of an Ndel site 10 was deleted by an EcoRI/NdeI digestion followed by fillingin with Klenow enzyme and self-ligation. From this plasmid, two DNA fragments were obtained: a BamHI/NcoI 2.5 Kb fragment and a 63 bp PCR-generated DNA fragment using (5'>CGCCTCATGGCCTTCATTAA) (SEQ OD NO 6) at 5' end (before 15 NotI site) and (5'>TAGCATGGCGCCTCAATCCTGAGCTTCTTCC) (SEQ ID NO 7) at 3' end, providing a KasI restriction site just after RD114 env gene stop codon. The PCR fragment was digested with NcoI and KasI. Both fragments were co-20 inserted between BglII and KasI sites of FBdelPASAF and the resulting plasmid was named FBdelPRDSAF (Fig. 1). Plasmid pCRIPAMgag- (Danos, O. et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA (1988) 85:6460-6464) was used for transfection.

25 Example 4

Infection assays.

Target cells were seeded in 24-multiwell plates (4x10⁴ cells per well) and were incubated overnight. Infections were then carried out at 37°C by plating 1 ml dilutions of viral supernatants in the presence of 4 μg/ml polybrene (Sigma) on target cells. 3h later virus-containing medium was replaced by fresh medium and infected cells were incubated for two days before X-gal staining, performed as previously described (Tailor et al., J Virol (1993), 67, 6737-6741,

Takeuchi et al., J Virol (1994), 68, 8001-8007). Viral titers were determined by counting lacZ-positive colonies as previously described (Cosset et al., J. Virol. (1990) 64: 1070-1078). Stability of lacZ pseudotypes in fresh human serum was examined by titrating surviving virus after incubation in 1:1 mixture of virus harvest in serum-free medium and fresh human serum for 1 h at 37°C as described before (Takeuchi et al. supra).

10 Example 5

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Reverse transcriptase (RT) assay.

RT assays were performed either as described previously (Takeuchi et al. supra) or using an RT assay kit (Boehringer Mannheim, U.K.) following the manufacturer's instruction but using MnCl₂ (2 mM) instead of MgCl₂.

Example 6

20 Screening producer cell lines.

Viral particles generated with RD114 envelopes have been found to be more stable in human serum than virions with MLV-A envelopes and that the producer cell line also controls sensitivity (Takeuchi et al. supra). A panel of cell lines was screened for their ability to produce high titer viruses and for the sensitivity of these virions to human serum. To do this, cells were infected at high multiplicity with lacZ pseudotypes of either MLV-A or RD114 and cells producing helper-positive lacZ pseudotypes were established. Human HT1080 and TE671 and mink Mv-1-Lu cells were found to release high titer lacZ(RD114) and lacZ(MLV-A) viruses. LacZ(MLV-A) pseudotypes produced by HT1080 cells were more resistant to human serum than those produced by other cells. The titer of these viruses was only four-fold less following a 1 hr incubation with human serum than a

control incubation (Table 1). LacZ(RD114) pseudotypes produced by human cells or mink Mv-1-Lu cells were in general stable in human serum (Table 1). These results suggested that HT1080, TE671 and Mv-1-Lu cells provided the best combination of high lacZ titers and resistance to human serum and they were therefore used for the generation of retroviral packaging cells.

Table 1. Titer and stability of lacZ pseudotypes.

•	Producer	LacZ(I	MLV-A)	LacZ(RD114)		
	cell	Titerª	Stabilityb		Stability	
	A204	650	<3	1,200	105	
15 ′	HeLa	9	nd	2,000	115	
	HOS	4,500	6	23,000	86	
٠	HT1080	2,000,000	26	400,000	129	
	MRC-5	450	10	1,000	nd	
	T24	350	nd	1,200	nd	
20	TE671 \	15,000	2	90,000	38	
	VERO	260	nd	90	nd	

900

80,000

<1

90

200,000

200,000

nd

120

Example 7

D17

Mv-1-Lu

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Construction of an improved gag-pol expression vector. 35 A MoMLV gag-pol expression plasmid, CeB (Fig. 1), was

a: titration on TE671 cells as lacZ i.u./ml

b: % of infectivity of human serum-treated viruses compared to fetal calf serumtreated viruses

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2).

derived from pCRIP (Danos et al., Proc. Natl. Acad Aci USA (1988) 85: 6460-6464). Approximately 2 Kb of env sequence were removed from pCRIP and the bsr selectable marker, conferring resistance to blasticidin S (Izumi et al., Experimental Cell Research (1991) 197:229-233), was inserted 74 nts downstream of the gag-pol gene. This 74 nts interval had no ATG triplets and was thought to provide an optimal distance between the stop codon of the pol reading frame and the start codon of the bsr gene to allow re-initiation of translation (Kozak Mol Cell Biol., 1987, 7: 3438-3445). 10 There was no "Kozak" consensus sequence (Kozak Cell, (1986) 44: 283-292) at the 5' end of the marker gene. Therefore, bsr could only be expressed by re-initiation of translation after the upstream gag-pol gene had been expressed. Consequently, after transfection of CeB in Mv-1-15 Lu/MFGnlsLacZ (ML), TE671/MFGnlsLacZ (TEL) or HT1080 cells, blasticidin S-resistant bulk populations and most cell clones expressed high levels of gag-pol proteins assessed by the reverse-transcriptase (RT) activity found in cell supernatants (Table 2). Considerably higher RT activities 20 were found in bulk populations of CeB-transfected ML cells compared to bulk population of ML cells stably transfected with the parental pCRIP construct. Similarly the RT activities of two packaging cell lines generated using pCRIPenv- construct, psiCRE cells (Danos et al., supra) and 25 EB8 cells (Battini supra.) were less than that of CeB transfected clones (Table 2). Finally, RT activitiy in CeB transfected cell supernatants was higher than that of cells chronically infected by replication-competent MLV-A (Table

Table 2. Secreted reverse transcriptase expression

Cella	ידים	activity ^b	T 7	m: c
	171	accivicy	Lacz	Titer ^c

	ML/MLV-A	1	8x104
	MLSvB	0.1	<1
	MLCRIP (bulk)	0.15	nd
	MLCeB (bulk)	1.7	nd
5	MLCeB1	4.2	1x10 ⁶
	MLCeB4	1.6	1x106
	TEL/MLV-A	3.6	2x10 ⁶
٠	TELCeB6	5.2	4x107
	HT1080/MLV-A	1.1	1x10 ⁶
10	HTCeB6	1.9	1x10 ⁶
	HTCeB18	2.7	2x106
	HTCeB22 (FLY)	6.9	5x106
	HTCeB48	5.5	3x10 ⁶
	EB8	0.22	1x104
15	psiCRE-LLZ	1.2	1x10 ^{5d}

a: ML, Mv-1-Lu cells harboring a MFGnlslacZ provirus; TEL, TE671 cells harboring a MFGnlslacZ provirus; /MLV-A, cells chronically infected with MLV-A 1504 strain; MLSvB, ML cells transfected with a plasmid pSV2bsr alone; MLCRIP, ML cells co-transfected with pCRIP and pSV2bsr.

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To rescue infectious lacZ viruses, MLCeB and TELCeB clones
were transfected with FBASALF DNA, a plasmid designed to
express the MLV-A env gene (Fig. 1). Bulk populations of
stable FBASALF transfectants were isolated and supernatants
were titrated using TE671 cells as targets. Titers of lacZ
viruses were higher than either MLV-A infected ML or TEL
cells, or FBASALF-transfected EB8 cells (Table 2). These
data suggested that CeB was an extremely efficient MLV gagpol expression vector in mink Mv-1-Lu and TE671 cells. CeB

b: Average of arbitrary units relative to ML/MLV-A RT activity of at least two independent experiments was shown. The standard errors did not exceed 20 % of the values.

c: titration on TE671 cells as lacZ i.u./ml. After polyclonal transfection of a plasmid which expresses MLV-A env in MLCeB clones, TELCeB clones, HTCeB clones and EB8 cells; nd, not done.

d: titration on NIH3T3 cells

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was therefore used to derive packaging cells by transfection of HT1080 cells. 41/49 blasticidin S-resistant colonies had detectable levels of RT; 9 had RT activity higher than that of control MLV-A-infected HT1080 cells (data not shown). Expression of gag precursor was confirmed in cell lysates and supernatants of these 9 HTCeB clones by immunoblotting using antibodies against p30-CA (data not shown). The 4 clones with the highest expression of gag proteins (clones 6,18,22 and 48) were infected at high-multiplicity with helper free, lacZ pseudotypes bearing MLV-A envelopes (MFGnlslacZ(A)) produced by TELCeB6/FBASALF (Table 3) and then transfected with FBASALF. Supernatants of bulk, phleomycin-resistant transfectants were assessed for RT activity and lacZ titer (Table 2). Clone HTCeB22, named FLY, was found to be the best gag-pol producer clone and was used to introduce env expression vectors for the generation of packaging cell lines.

Table 3. Titer following env construct transfection

•			
5	Producer cell	Env source	Titer*
• *	psiCRIP lacZ 5	pCRIPAMgag-	6x104b
	GP+EAM12 lacZ 25	envAM	3x10 ^{5b}
10	TELCeB6	FBASALF	5x10°
		FBASAFC	$2x10^{7}$
	•	FbdelPASAF ^c	2x107
	TELCeB6	FBdelPASAF 1	3x10 ⁷
15		FbdelPASAF 4	2x10 ⁷
		FbdelPASAF 6	1x10 ⁷
		FbdelPASAF 7	5x10 ⁷
		FbdelPASAF 8	1x10 ⁷
		FbdelPRDSAF 2	1x106
20		FbdelPRDSAF 4	3x10 ⁵
		FbdelPRDSAF 7	1x107
		FbdelPRDSAF 8	2x106
	FLYd		
25	r Li	FBdelPASAF 1	1x101
23		FbdelPASAF 4	1.5x10 ⁶
		FbdelPASAF 5 FbdelPASAF 7	1x106
		FbdelPASAF / FbdelPASAF 13	1x10 ⁶
		FbdelPASAF 13 FbdelPASAF 14	7x10 ⁶ 4x10 ⁶
30		FbdelPASAF 15	1x10°
		FbdelPASAF 16	5x10°
		FbdelPASAF 17	5x10 6x10 ⁶
		i de di i di d	OXIO
35	FLYA4 lacZ 3	FBdelPASAF 4	2x10 ^{7b}
	FLYd	FBdelPRDSAF 1	2.5x10 ⁶
	,	FbdelPRDSAF 2	1x10 ⁷
•		FbdelPRDSAF 6	5x10 ⁶
		FbdelPRDSAF 10	2x10 ⁶
40		FbdelPRDSAF 11	3x10 ⁶
		FbdelPRDSAF 13	1x10 ⁶
		FbdelPRDSAF 17	5x106
		FbdelPRDSAF 18	3x107
4=	•	FbdelPRDSAF 19	6x10 ⁶
45			

Average titers of at least three independent experiments were shown. The standard errors did not exceed 30 % of the titer values.

a: titrated on TE671 cells as lacZ i.u./ml

b: results of best MFGnlslacZ producer clones.

- c: bulk populations of env-transfectants in TELCeB6 cells.
- d: titration after bulk infection with helper-free MFGnlslac2.

Example 8

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Construction of env expression vectors.

A series of MLV-A env expression plasmids were then generated (Fig. 1). In FBASALF, the env gene was inserted between two Friend-MLV LTRs, its expression driven by the 10 FB29 MLV LTR (Perryman et al., supra). Most of the packaging signal located in the leader region was deleted. This plasmid also expressed the phleo selectable marker (Gatignol et al., supra) driven by the 3' LTR. FBASAF and FBdelPASAF were then designed following the same strategy used for CeB. 15 These two vectors differed only by the extent of deletion of the packaging signal, FBdelPASAF having virtually no leader sequence. Compared to pCRIPAMgag- and pCRIPgag-2 env plasmids expressed in psiCRIP or psiCRE packaging cells 20 (Danos et al., supra) about 5 Kb of gag-pol sequences was removed. In addition the 258 bp retroviral sequence containing the end of env gene and the begining of U3 found in pCRIPAMgag- and pCRIPgag-2 was also removed. For both FBASAF and FBdelPASAF plasmids, the phleo selectable marker 25 was inserted downstream of the env gene by positioning a 76 nts linker with no ATG codons between the two open-reading frames. Phleo could therefore only be expressed by reinitiation of translation by the same ribosomal unit that had expressed the upstream env open reading frame. FBdelPASAF was also used to generate FBdelPRDSAF, an RD114 30 envelope expression plasmid (Fig. 1).

After transfection of the env plasmids into TELCeB6 cells (Table 2), bulk populations of phleomycin-resistant colonies were isolated and their production of lacZ virus measured

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(Table 3). FBASALF gave a titer of 5x10⁷ lacZ-i.u./ml, whilst titers with either FBASAF or FBdelPASAF were 2x10⁷ lacZ-i.u./ml (Table 3). Titers of 5x10⁷ or 10⁷ lacZ-i.u./ml could be obtained with some FBdelPASAF cell clones or FBdelPRDSAF clones, respectively.

As FBdelPASAF has minimal virus-derived sequences and was shown to be the safest construct (see below and Table 4), it and FBdelPRDSAF were used to generate packaging lines from FLY cells (clone HTCeB22, Table 2). Envelope expression of these clones was assayed by interference to challenge with MFGnlslacZ(A) or MFGnlslacZ(RD) pseudotypes produced by TELCeB6/FBdelPASAF-7 or TELCeB6/FBdelPRDSAF-7, respectively (Table 3). The cell lines showing most interference were cross-infected at high multiplicity with these pseudotypes to provide MFGnlslacZ proviruses, and supernatants were then titrated on TE671 cells (Table 3). FLY-FBdelPASAF-13 (FLYA13 packaging line) and FLY-FBdelPRDSAF-18 (FLYRD18 packaging line) gave the highest productions of lacZ viruses, around 107 lacZ-i.u./ml. The best MFGnlslacZ producer clones derived from either psiCRIP cells (Danos et al., supra) or GP+EAM12 cells (Markowitz et al., supra) gave approximately 50 fold lower titers (Table 3). The lacZ titers of the FLY-derived lines shown in Table 3 are lower than the best TELCeB6derived lines after transfection of either FBdelPASAF or FBdelPRDSAF (Table 3). However it should be noted that the lacZ provirus expressed in TELCeB6 cells was obtained after clonal selection but was introduced polyclonally in FLYderived env-transfected cell clones. When FLY-FBdelPASAF-4 cells (FLYA4 packaging line), infected with helper-free MFGnlslacZ(RD), were cloned by limiting dilution the best clones (eg. FLYA4lacZ3) were found to produce 20 times more infectious viruses than the bulk population, reaching the range of titers obtained with the best TELCeB6-FBdelPASAF clones (Table 3).

Example 9

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Assays for transfer of gag-pol or env functions.

To assay for replication-competent viruses, supernatants were used to infect TEL cells (a clone of TE671 cells harboring an MFGnlslacZ provirus). Infected cells were passaged for 6 days or longer and their supernatants were used for infection of fresh TE671 cells. No transmission of lacZ viruses could be detected (Table 4), demonstrating that the supernatants of pCRIPAMgag--, FBASALF-, FBASAF-, or FBdelPASAF-transfected TELCeB6 cells were helper-free. Similar absence of replication competent recombinant retroviruses was demonstrated using supernatant from a clone of psiCRIP-MFGnlslacZ cells or from two clones of FLYA-MFGnlslacZ cells (Table 4).

There have been reports that helper-free retroviral vector stocks may nevertheless contain recombinant retroviruses (replication incompetent) carrying either gag-pol or env genes (Bestwick et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci USA (1988), 85, 5404-5408, Cosset et al., Virology (1993), 193, 385-395, Girod et al., Virology (1995), in press). To assay for such recombinant retroviruses, mobilisation of an MFGnlslacZ provirus from two indicator cell lines which could crosscomplement potential recombinant viruses carrying either gag-pol or env functional genes was attempted. The TELCeB6 line (Table 2) expressing gag-pol proteins was used as indicator cell line to test for the presence of env recombinant (ER) viruses. The TELMOSAF indicator line expressing MoMLV env glycoproteins (obtained by transfection of FBMOSAF, a plasmid expressing the MoMLV env gene using FBASAF backbone, in TEL cells) was used to detect the presence of gag-pol recombinant retroviruses (GPR viruses). After passaging 4-8 days, the supernatants of the infected indicator cells were used to infect either human TE671 cells

or murine NIH3T3 cells.

TELCeB6 cells transfected with various env-expressing constructs, pCRIPAMgag-, FBASAF and FBdelPASAF were compared. Although the supernatants of TELCeB6-FBdelPASAF 5 cells were devoid of replication-competent retroviruses, they were found sporadically to transfer gag-pol genomes (Table 4). No GPR viruses could be detected when less than $2x10^5$ virions were used to infect the indicator cells. Similarly TELCeB6 indicator cells infected with various 10 helper-free viruses were shown sporadically to release lacZ virions (Table 4). The number depended both on the envexpression vector used and on the virus input quantity. Compared to lacZ viruses generated using pCRIPAMgagplasmid, the frequency of detection of the env-recombinant 15 viruses was lower for supernatants generated by using FBASAF and FBdelPASAF constructs (Table 4). For FBdelPASAF construct when less than 5x10⁵ MFGnlslacZ(A) helper-free virions were used to infect the indicator cells, no ER retroviruses could be detected. From these experiments, it 20 could be estimated that a supernatant, produced from TELCeB6-FBdelPASAF cells, containing 1x10' infectious units of MFGnlslacZ retroviral vector contained no replicationcompetent virus, and about 100 gag-pol and 100 env 25 recombinant retroviruses.

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Table 4. Transfer of packaging function

Producer cell		Indicator cell	Input virus ^a	Detection ^b		
			(lacZ-i.u.)	++	+	-
Replication competent virus						
psiCRIP lacZ 5		TEL	2x10 ⁴	0/4	0/4	.4/
TELCeB6-pCRI	PAMgag-	TEL	5x10 ⁶	0/4	0/4	4/4
TELCeB6-FBA	SAF	TEL	5x10 ⁶	0/4	0/4	4/4
TELCeB6-FBde	PASAF	TEL	5x10 ⁶	0/4	0/4	4/-
FLYA4 lacZ 3		TEL	$1x10^{7}$	0/4	0/4	4/4
FLYA4 lacZ 7		TEL	$1x10^{7}$	0/4	0/4	4/
Gag-pol recombinant						
		TELMOSAF	2x10 ⁷	0/4	1/4	3/4
		TELMOSAF	2x10 ⁶	0/4	2/4	2/4
		TELMOSAF	2x10 ⁵	0/4	2/4	2/4
TELCeB6-FBde	IPASAF 7	TELMOSAF	2x10⁴	0/4	0/4	4/4
······································			combinent			
		TELCeB6	5x10 ⁶	2/4	1/4	1/4
TELCeB6-FBdelPASAF FLYA4 lacZ 3 FLYA4 lacZ 7 TELCeB6-FBdelPASAF 7 TELCeB6-FBdelPASAF 7 TELCeB6-FBdelPASAF 7 TELCeB6-FBdelPASAF 7 TELCeB6-FBdelPASAF 7 TELCeB6-PCRIPAMgag- TELCeB6-PCRIPAMgag- TELCeB6-PCRIPAMgag- TELCeB6-FBASAF TELCeB6-FBASAF TELCeB6-FBASAF TELCeB6-FBASAF	TELCeB6	5x10 ^s	1/4	1/4	2/4	
TELCeB6-pCRI	PAMgag-	TELCeB6	5x10⁴	0/4	2/4	2/4
		TELCeB6	5x10 ⁶	0/4	2/4	2/4
TELCeB6-FBAS	SAF	TELCeB6	5x10 ⁵	0/4	1/4	3/4
TELCeB6-FBAS	SAF	TELCeB6	5x10⁴	0/4	1/4	3/4
TELCeB6-FBde	IPASAF	TELCeB6	5x10 ⁶	0/4	1/4	3/4
TELCeB6-FBde	IPASAF	TELCeB6	5x10 ⁵	1/4	3/4	0/4
TELCeB6-FBde	IPASAF	TELCeB6	5x10 ⁴	0/4	0/4	4/4

a: number of lacZ i.u. used to infect indicator cells

Titers were determined on TE671 cells for replication competent virus and env recombinant and NIH3T3 cells for

b: number of incidence out of four experiments. The ranges of lacZ titers rescued from infected indicator cells are shown for each virus input: >100 lacZ i.u./ml (++), 1-100 lacZ i.u./ml (+) and <1 lacZ i.u./ml (-).

32

gag-pol recombinant.

Example 10

In order to confirm resistance to complement and absence of replication competent virus in our best packaging lines, 5 MFGnlslacZ(A) and (RD) harvested from FLYA13 and FLYRD18, respectively, after polyclonal transduction of MFGnlslacZ (Table 3 above) were tested for stability in fresh human serum and generation of replication competent virus. Titers of MFGnlslacZ(RD) from FLYRD18 after 1 hr incubation with 3 10 independent samples of fresh human serum were 80 to 120 % of control incubations, while titers of MFGnlslacZ(A) from FLYA13 were 50 to 90 % of controls (data not shown). replication competent virus was detected in the same assay described above (Table 4) when 1 \times 10 7 i.u. each of 15 MFGnlslacZ(A) and (RD) were tested.

EXAMPLE 11.

20 Generation of plasmids.

CeB plasmid (Fig. 5) expressing MoMLV gag-pol gene, was further modified to remove the splice donor site located in the leader region. A 272 bp fragment was PCR-generated by using OUSD- (5'-TCTCGCTTCTGTTCGCGCGC) and OLSD-

25 (5'-TCGATCAAGCTTGCGGCCGCGGTGGTGGTGGTCGCTGGTCC) as primers and further digested with BssHII and HindIII. A 1008 bp HindIII-XhoI fragment isolated from CeB (encompassing a part of leader sequence and beginning MoMLV gag) and the PCR fragment were co-inserted into pCeB from which the 1275 bp BssHII-XhoI fragment (encompassing R-U5-leader-gag) had been removed. The resulting plasmid, named pCeB DS- (Fig. 5), beared the deletion of splice donor (SD) site and a NotI restriction site created just downstream to the lost SD

site.

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A series of gag-pol expression plasmids in which the MoMLV LTR promoter was replaced by the human cytomegalovirus immediate early promoter (hCMV promoter) was derived from both CeB DS- and hCMV-G (Yee et al., 1994 PNAS, 91: 9564-9568), a plasmid used as a source for the hCMV promoter. A NotI-filled/EcoRI 7260 bp fragment was isolated from CeB DS-and cloned into hCMV-G which had been opened with SalI (further rendered blunt-ended) and EcoRI to remove the VSV-G gene. The resulting plasmid was cutted with ClaI and EcoRI to remove a 1155 bp fragment encompassing sequence derived from 3'-LTR and SV40 polyA sequence and self-ligated after filling both protruding DNA ends. The resulting plasmid, named phCMV-intron (Fig. 5), had gag-pol and bsr ORFs inserted between the CMV promoter and rabbit beta-globin polyA post-transcriptional regulatory sequences.

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An intermediate plasmid was generated by sub-cloning a 7260 bp EcoRI fragment (isolated from CeB DS-) into hCMVG opened with EcoRI. A 1155 bp fragment (encompassing sequence derived from 3'-LTR and SV40 polyA sequence) was removed 20 from this intermediate plasmid which was then re-circularized by self ligation after filling both ends. The resulting plasmid, named phCMV+intron 2P (Fig. 5), was digested with NotI and the vector was treated with klenow 25 enzyme. A 1440 bp fragment (encompassing hCMV promoter and rabbit beta-1 globin intron B (Rohrbaugh et al., 1985 Mol. Cell Biol, 5: 147-160)) was isolated from phCMV+intron 2P by NotI/EcoRI digestion. This fragment was further treated with klenow enzyme and ligated back into the vector. The resulting plasmid, named hCMV+intron (Fig. 5), could express 30 gag-pol and bsr genes driven by the hCMV promoter and beared an intron sequence derived from rabbit beta-1 globin intron B having both SD and SA (splice acceptable) sites.

A 2450 bp fragment was removed from phCMV+intron 2P by

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NotI/XhoI digestion. The resulting vector fragment was then used to co-ligate a 1330 bp fragment (containing hCMV promoter + 5' end of rabbit beta-1 globin intron B (with SD site)) isolated from phCMVG by ApaI-filled/NotI digestion and a 1 kb fragment isolated from phCMV+intron 2P by NotI-filled/XhoI digestion. Compared to phCMV+intron 2P, the resulting plasmid, named hCMV+SD intron (Fig. 5), had the deletion of the 3' end of the rabbit beta-1 globin intron B and thus no SA site in the leader region.

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Construct phCMV+leader (Fig. 5) has been described elsewhere (Savard et al., unpublished). This plasmid, in which gag-pol and bsr genes were driven by the hCMV promoter, had the MoMLV SD site in the leader region.

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Gag-pol expression.

The different constructs, including the parental CeB plasmid, were analysed comparatively in a complementation assay after transfection in TEL-FBdelPASAF cells expressing 4070A-MLV (amphotropic) envelope and harboring a MFGnlslacZ provirus. The transient production of lacZ retroviruses as well as the stable production of lacZ retroviral vectors after selection with blasticidin S were determined (Table 5). All the constructs were able to rescue infectious lacZ retroviruses indicating the expression of gag-pol proteins after transient transfection. Most likely due to the efficient hCMV and rabbit beta-1 globin intron B (post)-transcriptional regulatory sequences, hCMV+intron was particularly potent in transient retroviral vector production. However, 10 times less blasticidin-resistant colonies were obtained with hCMV+intron comparatively to CeB, and stable lacZ virus production from hCMV+intron was about 5-10 times lower than that of CeB. Clonal examination of lacZ retrovirus production from blasticidin-resistant colonies indicated that 80-90% of colonies could express

high levels of gag-pol proteins for both hCMV+intron and CeB plasmids. In contrast, despite variation in their ability to form blasticidin-resistant colonies after transfection and despite their ability to express gag-pol proteins from transient transfectants, all other constructs had a weak capacity for rescuing lacZ retroviral vectors from stable transfectants (Table 5).

Table 5. Comparative study of gag-pol-bsr plasmids.

			Jug per	_ presure	٠ جيد
10	gag-pol-bsr	Transient	no clones	Stable	% gag-pol
	plasmid	(lacZ	bsr*	(lacZ	/bsr
		i.u./ml)		i.u./ml	
	Ceb	300/ml	50	107	90%
	Ceb DS-	144/ml	5	105	50% ·
	hCMV+intron	ND	20	10 ⁶	50%
15	2P				
	hCMV-intron	812/ml	0	-	-
	hCMV+SD	150/ml	1000	10 ² ·- ··	nd
	intron				
	hCMV+leader	328/ml	1000	10 ² -10 ³	nd
20	hCMV+intron	12000/ml	5	10 ⁶ -10 ⁷	80% -

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Northern blot analyses were performed on stable transfectants (blasticidin-resistant) obtained with some of the gag-pol-bsr plasmids. As expected, the results (not shown) displayed a correlation between expression of gag-pol mRNAs and gag-pol protein expression detected by rescue analysis (Table 5). CeB construct was found to produce 2-3 fold more gag-pol mRNAs compared to hCMV+intron.

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Interestingly, an unexpected 2.45 kb RNA band was found for hCMV+intron construct at a ratio of 2:1 compared to the abundancy of the gag-pol mRNA band (at 5.95 kb). Further

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investigations by using other probes revealed that a cryptic splice donnor (SD) site located in the gag gene (right in the middle of the CA coding region at position 1596-1597 -numbering according to Shinnick et al., 1981 Nature (London) 293: 543-548) was activated in this latter construct. The 2.45 RNA species, lacking the 3' half of the gag gene and most of the pol gene, is unlikely to give rise to any useful translational product. It is therefore interesting to notice that hCMV+intron construct was able to give rise to slightly more transcripts (gag-pol 5.95 mRNA + 2.45 alternative RNA band) compared to gag-pol mRNA expressed from CeB construct. Therefore we decided to inactivate the cryptic SD site in the hCMV+intron construct in order to increase the ratio of gag-pol mRNAs.

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Assays for transfer of gag-pol functions. Although the supernatants of pacakaging cell lines generated with CeB gag-pol expression contruct were devoid of replication-competent retroviruses, they were found 20 sporadically to transfer gag-pol genomes (example 9, Table 4) (Cosset et al., 1995 J. Virol 69: 7430-7436). Because gag-pol-bsr constructs generated here by using the hCMV promoter had much less retroviral sequences homologous to the retroviral vector than the parental CeB construct (Fig. 25 5), they are less likely to give rise to gag-pol recombinant (GPR) viruses. Therefore, the most efficient gag-pol-bsr plasmids, hCMV+intron and CeB, were further analysed for emergence of GPR viruses. To assay for such recombinant retroviruses, we attempted to mobilise an lacZ provirus from 30 an indicator cell lines which could cross-complement potential recombinant viruses carrying gag-pol functional genes. Results displayed in Table 6 showed that consistently with data reported previously (example 9, Table 4) (Cosset et al., 1995 Supra), lacZ retrovirus vectors generated by using 35 CeB gag-pol construct were contaminated with GPR viruses. In contrast lacZ retrovirus vectors generated by using hCMV+intron construct were completely devoid of such GPR viruses, suggesting that this construct was improved compared to CeB with respects with emergence of recombinant viruses.

Table 6. Comparative study of gag-pol-bsr plasmids.

plasmid	input virus (lacZ i.u.)a	j	f exper	iments es of ^b
СеВ	5x10 ⁶	5	3	0
	5x10 ⁵	2	4	2 .
·	5x104	0	1	7
hCMV+intron	5x10 ⁶	.0	0	8
	5x10 ⁵	0	0	8
	5x104	0	0	8

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4x10E4 cells of TEL/MOSAF in 24 wells were challenged with lacZ(A) of i.u. indicated in the table (a), and incubated at 37°C for 3 days. Cells were trypsinized and transferred into small flasks. Cell sup was harvested on day 5 after lacZ(A) challenge and plated on either TE571 (not shown) and 3T3 cells (b). No lacZ was mobilized into TE671 at all. LacZ(A) from CMV-int 10 again did not rescue lacZ from TEL/MOSAF.

Example 12

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Generic primers to detect D-type (Medstrand and Blomberg J.Virol. (1993) 67:6778-6787), C-type (Shih et al., J Virol. (1989) 63:64-75), human endogenous virus RTVL-H (Wilkinson et al., J.Virol. (1993) 67:2981-2989), by RT-PCR were employed (Patience et al., supra). Primers to detect mouse endogenous VL30 element (Adams et al Mol.Cel.Biol. (1988) 8:2989-2998), and MFGnlslacZ RNA were designed and synthesized (TABLE X). Overnight supernatants (in 4ml of culture medium) from 106 cells of GP+EAM12lacZ25, FLYA4lacZ3

and TELCeB6FBASALF cells (Table 3) were harvested and centrifuged in sucrose gradient as described previously (Patience et al., J.Virol., 70:2654-2657). Fractions containing retrovirus particles were collected, and RNA extracted. One twentieth of the RNA preparation or dilution's thereof were applied to RT-PCR as described previously (Table X). A 1/200 of RNA harvested from GP+EAM12lacZ25 cells was positive for VL30 RNA. MFGnlslacZ RNA was found from 1/20 of RNA from GP+EAM12lacZ and TELCeB6FBASALF cells and 1/200 of RNA from FLYA4lacZ3 cells. The primer combinations for RTVL-H, C- and D-type RNA did not give detectable PCR product.

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Table 7. RT-PCR detection of endogenous retrovirus RNA associated with virus particles.

•			rt-pcr of	virion assoc	ciated RNA from
20	RNA	primer (5'-3')	GP+EAM12	FLYA4	TELCeB6F
		forward(F)/reverse(R)	lacZ25	lacZ3	BASALF
	MFGnls	F) CTCTGGCTCACAGTACGACG	TAG +	. ++	+
25	lacZ	R) CCATCAATCCGGTAGGTTTT	CCG		
	C-type	F) CARRGKTTCAARAACWSYCC	G3.G	·	
	c cype	R) AGYARVGTAGCNGGGTTHAG		•	•
30		K) AGIARVGIAGCNGGGIIHAG	5		•
	D-type	F) TCCCCTTGGAATACTCCTGT	TTTYGT -	-	-
	•	R) CATTCCTTGTGGTAAAACTT	TCCAYTG		
•	RTVL-H	F) CCTCACCCTGATCACRYTTG	NT	, -	·
35		R) GAATTATGTCTGACAGAAGG	G .		
	VL30	F) GTTGACATCTGCAGAGAAAG	ACC ++	NT	NT
		R) TCTGAGGTCTGTACACACAA	TGG		

a:-, not detected; + detected in 1/20 RNA preparation; ++ detected in 1/200 RNA preparation; NT, not tested because the cells do not possess the corresponding genes.

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EXAMPLE 13.

Generation of gag-pol pre-packaging cells by using TE671 cells.

- 10 CeB, a plasmid designed to over-express MoMLV gag and pol proteins was introduced in TE671 human rhabdomyosarcoma cells (ATCC CRL8805). After selection with blasticidin, 50 bsr-positive colonies were isolated and the RT (reverse transcriptase) activity was analysed in their supernatants.

 12 TE671-CeB (TECeB) clones with high RT activity were
- selected for further analysis. The best TECeB clone, clone #15, had a RT activity roughly equivalent to that TELCeB6 cells (Cosset et al., J. Virol. 69:7430-7436 (1995); see also Example 7, Table 6 in this patent application) but
- displayed 2-3 fold more gag-precursors into cells as demonstrated in immunoblots by using anti-CA antibodies. The biological activity of gag-pol proteins expressed in the six best TECeB clones was further confirmed by their ability to produce infectious retroviruses in a complementation assay.
- A lacZ provirus was introduced into each of the TECeB clones by polyclonal cross-infection by using lacZ(RD114) helper-free retrovirus vectors. FBMOSALF, a MoMLV env expression plasmid (Cosset et al., J. Virol. 69:6314-6322), was then transfected in each of the TECeB-lacZ lines and in the TELCeB6 cell line for comparison. After selection with phleomycin, the titer of lacZ retrovirus vectors was
 - TELCEBS cell line for comparison. After selection with phleomycin, the titer of lacZ retrovirus vectors was determined in the supernantant of pools of phleomycin-resistant colonies for each TECEB-lacZ-FBMOSALF lines. A

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good correlation was found between gag-pol expression into the TE-CeB clones (as determined by RT-assays and anti-gag immunoblots) and their ability to release infectious lacZ particles. TE-CeB15 cells could release approximately the same number of lacZ particles when compared to TELCeB6 cells although TELCeB6 cells had the advantage of being selected for lacZ expression (Cosset et al., J. Virol. 69:7430-7436 (1995)). TE-CeB15 cells were therefore used to derive retroviral packaging cell lines.

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Construction of env-expression plasmids.

A series of plasmid (Fig. 3) was designed to allow expression of different retroviral envelope genes (isolated from MoMLV, GALV -Gibbon Ape Leukemia Virus-, and MLV-10A1). FBdelPMOSAF (Fig. 3, nucleotide sequence in Fig. 10) and FBdelP10A1SAF, expressing ecotropic MoMLV or MLV-10A1 envelopes, were generated by replacing the BglII/ClaI fragment from FBdelPASAF (Cosset et al., J. Virol. 69:7430-. 7436 (1995); see also Example 7, Fig. 2 and nucleotide sequence in Fig. 9) encompassing most of the env gene and splice acceptor site with that of MoMLV (position 5407 to 7679, Shinnik et al., 1981) or with that of MLV-10A1 (Ott et al., J. Virol. 64:757-766 (1990)). Nucleotides 7514-7516 of GALV (Delassus et al., Virology 173:205-213 (1989)) were mutated by PCR-mediated mutagenesis to create a ClaI site (AAG to CGA), thereby introducing a conservative modification (a lysine (amino-acid 665 of GALV env precursor) to an arginine). The BamHI/ClaI fragment (nts 4994 (Delassus et al. Virology 173:205-213 (1989)) to 7517) was then sub-cloned into FBdelPASAF in which the BglII/ClaI

encompassing most of the env gene and splice acceptor site had been removed. The resulting plasmid, expressing GALV

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envelope glycoproteins, was named FBdelPGASAF (Fig. 3, nucleotide sequence in Fig. 11).

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CMV10Al was generated by inserting a Klenow enzyme-filled EagI/SalI fragment from FBdelP10AlSAF (encompassing 10Al MLV env gene and phleo selectable marker) into hCMV-G digested with BamHI and filled with Klenow enzyme. The resulting plasmid, CMV10Al (Fig. 3 and nucleotide sequence in Fig. 13) could express 10Al envelopes under control of the hCMV promoter and the phleo selectable marker by translation reinitiation.

Generation of a multi-tropic set of TE671-based retroviral packaging lines.

FBdelPRDSAF (Fig. 3, nucleotide sequence in Fig. 12),
FBdelPASAF, FBdelPGASAF, FBdelPMOSAF and FBdelP10AlSAF were
independently introduced into cells of the TE-CeB15 prepackaging line, expressing MoMLV gag-pol proteins.
Transfected cells were phleomycin-selected and 15-20 phleoresistant colonies were isolated for each env-expression
plasmid transfected.

Individual colonies were then analysed for expression of envelope glycoproteins by immunoblots on cell lysates by using antibodies against RD114 SU glycoproteins or against Rausher leukemia virus SU (to screen MoMLV, MLV-4070A and MLV-10A1 env-producer clones) or against GALV. The best env-producer colonies as determined in this assay were further analysed by a complementation assay after introducing a lacZ retroviral vector. LacZ pseudotypes released from the different packaging cell lines were titrated by using NIH 3T3 cells or TE671 cells as target. Titers higher than 1x107 lacZ i.u./ml were obtained for the best clones. Depending on the envelope specificities expressed in these cells, the new

TE671-based retroviral packaging cell lines were named TE-FLYE, TE-FLYA, TE-FLYRD, TE-FLY10A1, and TE-FLYGA and could express the MoMLV, MLV-4070A, RD114, MLV-10A1, and GALV env genes, respectively.

Assays for detecting replication-competent retroviruses (RCRs) were performed in the supernatants of these cells and were negative (less than 1/ml).

TE671 cells are very potent for transient expression resulting in more than 95% of cells expressing transgene 10 three days after plasmid transfection (Hatziioannou and Cosset, unpublished data, (1996)). The ability of retroviral packaging cell lines to transiently produce retroviral vectors is of crucial importance for gene therapy where vectors carrying toxic gene have to be prepared. Transient 15 expression of retroviral vectors was comparatively determined from cells of the TE-FLYA line and from the BING line (Pear et al., Proc Natl Acad Sci U S A 90, 8392-6 (1993)), a retroviral packaging cell line designed to 20 transiently express retroviral vectors. Results (Table 8) showed that TE-FLYA cells were more efficient for transient expression of a lacZ retroviral vector hence resulting in higher titers.

Table 8. Comparative study of transient production of lacZ vectors.

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packaging cell line	cell number	% transfected cells ^b	transient titer
BING	281	5.3	2x10 ²
TE-FLYA	117	35	1.3x10 ³

Cells were transfected by MFGnlslacZ retroviral vectors with calcium phosphate precipitation method and titers of of lacZ vectors (c) released in cell

supernatant were determined as lacZ i.u./ml at day 3 following transfection. The relative number of cells (a) (average per microscope field) and the % of transfected cells (b) determined after X-gal staining are shown.

Retroviral vectors prepared from TE671-based packaging cell lines were analysed for their sensitivity to human-complement mediated inactivation. Experiments were conducted as previously described (Cosset et al., J. Virol. 69:7430-7436 (1995); see also Example 10 in this patent application) by using three human sera of individual donnors (Table 9). As expected MLV-A prepared from mouse 3T3 cells were highly sensitive to inactivation after 1 hr incubation with sera. In contrast, titers of lacZ vectors produced from TE-FLYRD cells were 17 to 55% of control incubations, while titers of lacZ vectors from TE-FLYA cells were 1 to 30% of controls.

Table 9. Human serum sensitivity of viruses produced from TE671-based packaging cell lines.

Virus from:	hu56°	hu57°	BTSª
3T3/A	<0.2, <0.2	<0.2, <0.2	<0.2, <0.2
TE-FLYE .	15, 7.8	16, 11	48, 60
TE-FLYA	1, 0.6	2.2, 7.1	28, 19
TE-FLYRD	17, 22	30, 44	54, 63

Three human fresh serum samples were tested in duplicate; hu56 (A+), hu57 (AB+), BTS (AB+). (a) % control (average for FCS and opti-MEM treatment) is shown.

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CLAIMS:

A recombinant expression vector comprising a gene of 1... interest and a selectable marker gene, wherein the selectable marker gene is arranged downstream of the gene of interest and a stop codon associated with the gene of interest is spaced from a start codon of said selectable marker gene at a distance which is sufficient to ensure that said selectable marker protein is expressed from the corresponding mRNA as a result of translation reinitiation.

- A recombinant expression vector according to claim 1 2. wherein the vector is a viral vector.
- A recombinant expression vector according to claim 2 wherein the vector is a retroviral vector.
- 4. A recombinant expression vector according to any one of claims 1 to 3 wherein the gene of interest is included as part of a viral packaging construct.
- 5. A recombinant expression vector according to any one the preceding claims wherein the number of nucleotides in the space between the stop codon of the gene of interest and the start codon of the selectable marker is in the range of from 20 to 200 nucleotides.
- A recombinant expression vector according to claim 5 wherein the number of nucleotides in the space between the stop codon of the gene of interest and the start codon of the selectable marker is in the range of from 60 to 80 nucleotides.
- A process for producing a cell line in which a gene of interest is expressed, which process comprises:

transforming host cells with an expression vector

- according to any one of the claims 1 to 6; and selectable those cells where expression of the selection marker gene may be detected.
- 8. A process according to claim 7 wherein the host cell is a eukaryotic cell.
- 9. A host cell transformed with a recombinant expression vector according to any one of the claims 1 to 6.
- A retroviral packaging cell line comprising a host cell transformed with a first and a second recombinant expression vector, said first recombinant expression having a packaging-deficient construct comprising a viral gag-pol gene and a first selectable marker gene downstream thereof, and said second recombinant expression vector having a packagingdeficient construct comprising a viral env gene and a second selectable marker gene downstream thereof; wherein the start codon of the first and second selectable markers are spaced from the stop codons of the viral gag-pol gene and the viral env gene respectively by a distance which ensures that said selectable marker protein is expressed from the corresponding mRNA as a result of translation reinitiation.
- 11. A retroviral packaging cell line according to claim 10 wherein the first selectable marker is a bsr selectable marker and the second selectable marker is a phleo selectable marker.
- 12. A retroviral packaging cell line according to any one of claims 10 or 11 wherein the packaging-deficient construct comprising the viral gag-pol gene and first selectable marker is the CeB (SEQ ID No 2) expression construct.

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- 13. A retroviral packaging cell line according to any one of claims 10 or 11 wherein the packaging-deficient construct comprising the viral env gene and second selectable marker is the FBdelPASAF (SEQ ID No 5), the FBdelPMOSAF (SEQ ID No 6), the FbdelPGASAF (SEQ ID No 7), the FbdelPRDSAF (SEQ ID No 8), the FbdelPXSAF (Fig. 3), the FbdelP10A1SAF (Fig. 3), or the FBdelPVSVGSAF (Fig. 3) expression construct.
- 14. A retroviral packaging cell line according to any one of claims 10 or 11 wherein the recombinant expression vector is a packaging-deficient retroviral helper construct.
- 15. A retroviral packaging cell line according to claim 14 wherein the overlapping sequences between the genomes of the retroviral vector and the packaging-deficient construct is reduced by minimizing the extent of non-coding retroviral sequences in the packaging-deficient genome.
- 16. A retroviral packaging cell line according to any one of claims 10 to 15 wherein the viral gag-pol gene and the selectable marker are expressed under the control of a non-retroviral promoter.
- 17. A retroviral packaging cell line according to claim 16 wherein the promoter is fused to rabbit beta-1 globin intron.
- 18. A retroviral packaging cell line according to claim 16 or claim 17 wherein the promoter is a hCMV promoter.
- 19. A retroviral packaging cell line according to any one of claims 16 to claim 18 wherein the viral gag-pol gene and the selectable marker is a hCMV+intron (SEQ

- ID No3) or a hCMV+intronkaSD (SEQ ID No 4) expression construct.
- 20. A retroviral packaging cell line according to anyone of claims 10 to 15 wherein the viral env gene and the selectable marker are under the control of a nonretroviral promoter.
- 21. A retroviral packaging cell line according to claim 20 wherein the promoter is fused to rabbit beta-1 globin intron.
- 22. A retroviral packaging cell line according to claim 20 or claim 21 wherein the promoter is a hCMV promoter.
- 23. A retroviral packaging cell line according any one of claims 20 to 22 wherein the viral env gene and the selectable marker is a CMV10A1 (SEQ ID No 9) expression construct.
- 24. A retroviral packaging cell line according to any one of claims 10 to 23 wherein the cell line is the HT1080 line, the TE671 line, the 3T3 line, the 293 line or the MV-1-1U line.
- 25. A retroviral packaging cell line according to anyone of claims 10 to 24 wherein the retroviral packaging cells comprises human HT1080 cells and express RD114 envelopes.
- 26. A retroviral packaging cell line according to anyone of claims 10 to 24 wherein the retroviral packaging cells comprises human TE671 cells and express RD114 envelopes.

27. A process for producing a retroviral packaging cell line in which a gene of interest in expressed, which process comprises:

transforming host cells with a first and a second recombinant expression vector, said first recombinant having a packaging-deficient expression vector construct comprising a viral gag-pol gene and a first selectable marker gene downstream thereof, and said second recombinant expression vector having packaging-deficient construct comprising a viral env gene and a second selectable marker gene downstream thereof; wherein the start codon of the first and second selectable markers are spaced from the stop codons of the viral gag-pol gene and the viral env gene respectively by a distance which ensures that said selectable marker protein is expressed from the corresponding mRNA as a result of translation reinitiation; and

selecting transformed cells which express said first and/or second marker genes.

- 28. A packaging deficient construct for use in a process according to claim 27, which expresses a viral gag-pol gene and a selectable marker wherein a start codon of the selectable marker is spaced from a stop codon of the viral gag-pol gene by a distance which ensures that said selectable marker protein is expressed from the corresponding mRNA as a result of translation reinitiation.
- 29. A packaging deficient construct for use in a process according to claim 27, which expresses a viral env gene and a selectable marker gene; wherein a start codon of the selectable marker is spaced from a stop codon of the viral env gene by a distance which ensures that said selectable marker protein is

expressed from the corresponding mRNA as a result of translation reinitiation.

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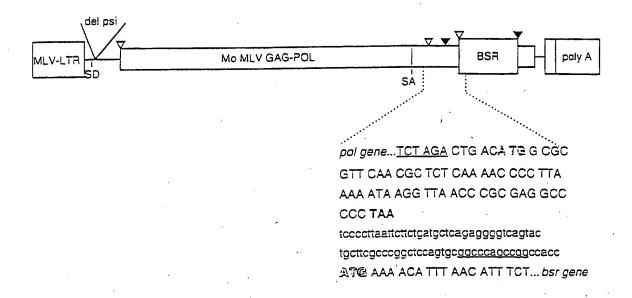


Figure 1. Schematic structure of CeB expression vector

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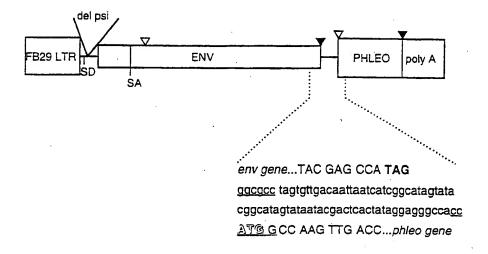


Figure 2. Schematic structure of FBdelPASF expression vector

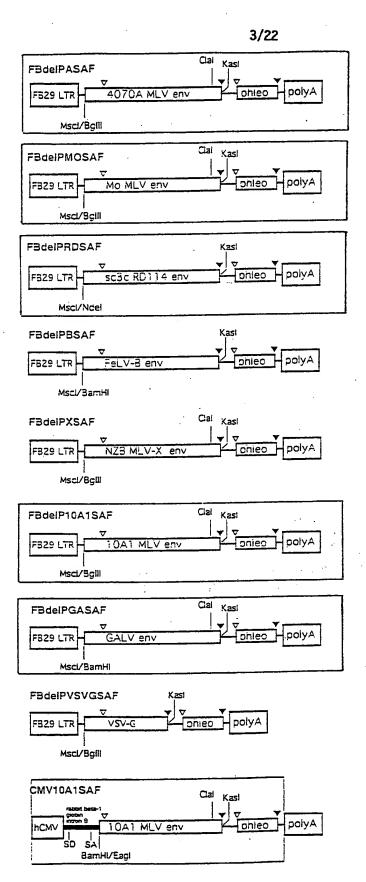


Figure 3. Schematic structure of env expression vectors SUBSTITUTE SHEET (RULE 26)

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NGAGCTCAGGACAGGTAGAAAGAATGAATAGAACAATAAAAGAGACCCTTACTAAATTGA 60 CCTTAGAGACTGGCTTAAAAGATTGGAGACGCCTCCTATCTCTGGCTTTGTTAAGAGCCA 120 GAAATACGCCCAACCGTTTTCGGCTCACCCCATATGAAATCCTTTATGGGGGACCCCCC 180 CTTTGTCAACCTTGCTCAATTCCTTCTCCCCCTCCGATCCTAAGACTGATTTACAAGCCC 240 GACTAAAAGGGCTGCAAGGCGTGCAGGCCCAAATCTGGACACCCCTGGCCGAATTGTACC 300 GGCCAGGACATCCACAAACTAGCCACCCATTTCAGGTGGGAGACTCCGTGTACGTCCGGC 360 GGCACCGCTCTCAAGGATTGGAGCCTCGTTGGAAGGGACCTTACATCGTCCTGCTGACCA 420 CGCCCACCGCCATAAAGGTTGACGGGATCGCCGCCTGGATTCACGCATCGCACGCCAAGG 480 CAGCCCCAAAAACCCCTGGACCAGAAACTCCCAAAACCTGGAAGCTCCGCCGTTCGGAGA 540 ACCCTCTTAAGATAAGACTCTCCCGTGTCTGACTGCTAATCCACCTTGTCCCTGTACTAA 600 CCCAAAATGAAACTCCCAACAGGAATGGTCATTTTATGTAGCCTAATAATAGTTCGGGCA 660 GGGTTTGACGACCCCCGCAAGGCTATCGCATTAGTACAAAAACAACATGGTAAACCATGC 720 CCAGGCAAGACGGCCTACTTAATGACCAACCAAAAATGGAAATGCAGAGTCACTCCAAAA 840 ATCTCACCTAGCGGGGGAGAACTCCAGAACTGCCCCTGTAACACTTTCCAGGACTCGATG 900 CACAGTTCTTGTTATACTGAATACCGGCAATGCAGGCGAATTAATAAGACATACTACACG 960 GCCACCTTGCTTAAAATACGGTCTGGGAGCCTCAACGAGGTACAGATATTACAAAACCCC 1020 AATCAGCTCCTACAGTCCCCTTGTAGGGGGCTCTATAAATCAGCCCGTTTGCTGGAGTGCC · 1080 ACAGCCCCCATCCATATCTCCGATGGTGGAGGACCCCTCGATACTAAGAGAGTGTGGACA 1140 GTCCAAAAAAGGCTAGAACAAATTCATAAGGCTATGACTCCTGAACTTCAATACCACCCC 1200 TTAGCCCTGCCCAAAGTCAGAGATGACCTTAGCCTTGATGCACGGACTTTTGATATCCTG 1260 AATACCACTTTTAGGTTACTCCAGATGTCCAATTTTAGCCTTGCCCAAGATTGTTGGCTC 1320 TGTTTAAAACTAGGTACCCCTACCCCTCTTGCGATACCCACTCCCTCTTTAACCTACTCC CTAGCAGACTCCCTAGCGAATGCCTCCTGTCAGATTATACCTCCCCTCTTGGTTCAACCG 1440 ATGCAGTTCTCCAACTCGTCCTGTTTATCTTCCCCTTTCATTAACGATACGGAACAAATA 1500 GACTTAGGTGCAGTCACCTTTACTAACTGCACCTCTGTAGCCAATGTCAGTAGTCCTTTA 1560 TGTGCCCTAAACGGGTCAGTCTTCCTCTGTGGAAATAACATGGCATACACCTATTTACCC 1620 CAAAACTGGACCAGACTTTGCGTCCAAGCCTCCTCCTCCCCGACATTGACATCAACCCG 1680 GGGGATGAGCCAGTCCCCATTCCTGCCATTGATCATTATATACATAGACCTAAACGAGCT 1740 GTACAGTTCATCCCTTTACTAGCTGGACTGGGAATCACCGCAGCATTCACCACCGGAGCT 1800 ACAGGCCTAGGTGTCTCCGTCACCCAGTATACAAAATTATCCCATCAGTTAATATCTGAT 1860 GTCCAAGTCTTATCCGGTACCATACAAGATTTACAAGACCAGGTAGACTCGTTAGCTGAA 1920 GTAGTTCTCCAAAATAGGAGGGGACTGGACCTACTAACGGCAGAACAAGGAGGAATTTGT 1980 TTAGCCTTACAAGAAAATGCTGTTTTTATGCTAACAAGTCAGGAATTGTGAGAAACAAA 2040 TGGACCGGGCTGCAGGGCTTTCTTCCGTACCTCCTACCTCCTGGGACCCCTACTCACC 2160 CTCCTACTCATACTAACCATTGGGCCATGCGTTTTCAGTCGCCTCATGGCCTTCATTAAT 2220 GATAGACTTAATGTTGTACATGCCATGGTGCTGGCCCAGCAATACCAAGCACTCAAAGCT 2280 GAGGAAGAAGCTCAGGATTGAGCTTCCGGGACAAAAGCAGGGGGGAATGAGAAGTCAGAA 2340 CCCCCACCTTTGCTACATAAATAACCGCTTTCATTTCGCTTCTGTAAAACGCTTATGCG 2400 CCCCACCCTAGCCGGAAAGTCCCCAGCCGCTACGCAACCCGGGCCCCGAGTTGCATCAGC 2460

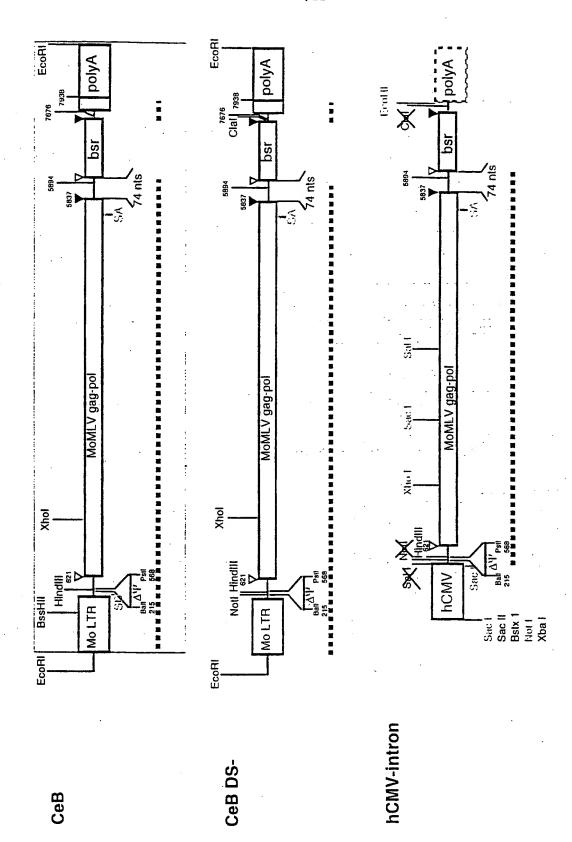


Figure 5. Genetic structure of gag-pol constructs (page 1/3)

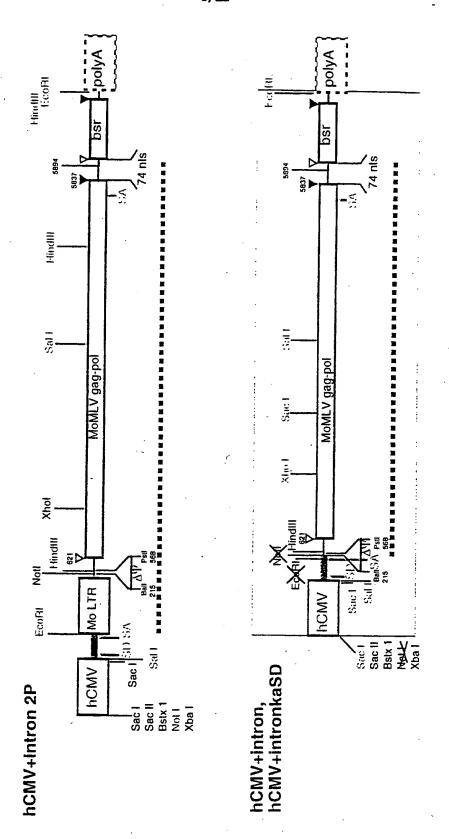


Figure 5. Genetic structure of gag-pol constructs (page 2/3)

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MoMLV gag-pol

Sac II:

hCMV+leader

hCMV

hCMV+SD intron

Sacl

Figure 5. Genetic structure of gag-pol constructs (page 3/3

AATGAAAGAC	CCCACCTGTA	GGTTTGGCAA	GCTAGCTTAA	GTAACGCCAT	TTTGCAAGGC	- 60
ATTCCAAAAAT	ACATAACTGA	CANTACACAA	CTTCACATCA	AGGTCAGGAA	CAGATGGAAC	120
	GGGCCAAACA					180
AGCTGAATAT	GGGCCAAACA	GGATATCTGT	GGTAAGCAGI	1001000000	GCICAGGGCC	
AAGAACAGAT	GGAACAGCTG	AATATGGGCC	AAACAGGATA	TCTGTGGTAA	GCAGTTCCTG	240
CCCCGGCTCA	GGGCCAAGAA	CAGATGGTCC	CCAGATGCGG	TCCAGCCCTC	AGCAGTTTCT	300
AGAGAACCAT	CAGATGTTTC	CAGGGTGCCC	CAAGGACCTG	AAATGACCCT	GTGCCTTATT	360
TCAACTAACC	AATCAGTTCG		CTGTTCGCGC	GCTTCTGCTC	CCCGAGCTCA	420
10221012100	CCACAACCCC	mca cmccccc	CCCCACTCCT	CCGATTGACT	GAGTCCCCCC	480
ATAAAAGAGC	CLACAACCCC	TCACTCGGGG	CGCCAGICCI	CACERCECE	CHCCCCCCC	
GGTACCCGTG	TATCCAATAA	ACCCTCTTGC	AGTTGCATCC	GACTIGIGGT	CTCGCTGTTC	540
CTTGGGAGGG	TCTCCTCTGA	GTGATTGACT	ACCCGTCAGC	GGGGGTCTTT	CATTTGGGGG	600
CTCGTCCGGG	ATCGGGAGAC	CCCTGCCCAG	GGACCACCGA	CCCACCACCG	GGAGGTAAGC	660
TOCA ACCUTO	TGCAGCATCG	THETETETE	TCTCTGTCTG	ACTGTGTTTC	TGTATTTGTC	720
MCACA AMAMC	GGCCAGACTG	TTTTCTCTCC	COTTA A COTTO	VCC.	ACTGGAAAGA	780
TGAGAATATG	ATCGCTCACA	11ACCACICC.	CITARGITIG	AACACACCOO	CCCUURA CCUUR	840
TGTCGAGCGG	ATCGCTCACA	ACCAGTCGGT	AGATGTCAAG	ANGAGACGII	COMMENTACELL	
CTGCTCTGCA	GAATGGCCAA	CCTTTAACGT	CGGATGGCCG	CGAGACGGCA	CCTTTAACCG	900
AGACCTCATC	ACCCAGGTTA	AGATCAAGGT	CTTTTCACCT	GGCCCGCATG	GACACCCAGA	960
CCAGGTCCCC	TACATCGTGA	CCTGGGAAGC	CTTGGCTTTT	GACCCCCCTC	CCTGGGTCAA	1020
GCCCTTTGTA	CACCCTAAGC	CTCCGCCTCC	TCTTCCTCCA	TCCGCCCCGT	CTCTCCCCCT	1080
TGAACCTCCT	CGTTCGACCC	CCCCTCCATC	$CutCCCututa \Delta u$	CCAGCCCTCA	CACCAACACA	1140
ACCCCCCA A A	CCTAAACCTC	A A CHIMCHINEC	TO CACTOGG	CCCCCCCCA	TCCACCTACT	1200
AGGCGCCAAA	CCINANCGIC	AMGIICITIC	1GACAGIGGG	COMMCCCYCY	CCCACCCAAA	
TACAGAAGAC	CCCCCCCCTT	ATAGGGACCC	AAGACCACCC	CCTTCCGACA	GGGACGGAAA	1260
TGGTGGAGAA	GCGACCCCTG	CGGGAGAGGC	ACCGGACCCC	TCCCCAATGG	CATCTCGCCT	1320
ACGTGGGAGA	CGGGAGCCCC	CTGTGGCCGA	CTCCACTACC	TCGCAGGCAT	TCCCCCTCCG	1380
CGCAGGAGGA	AACGGACAGC	TTCAATACTG	GCCGTTCTCC	TCTTCTGACC	TTTACAACTG	1440
ת מת מת מ מ מ מ	AACCCTTCTT	שייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייייי	TCCAGGTAAA	CTGACAGCTC	TCATCCACTC	1500
GUUUUUUUU	ACCCATCAGC	CCACCOCCCA	CCAGGIAM	CACCOCOTO	CCVCACACCA	1560
TGTTCTCATC	ACCCATCAGC	CCACCTGGGA	CGACTGTCAG	CAGCIGIIGG	GGACICIGCI	
GACCGGAGAA	GAAAAACAAC	GGGTGCTCTT	AGAGGCTAGA	AAGGCGGTGC	GGGGGGATGA	1620
TGGGCGCCCC	ACTCAACTGC	CCAATGAAGT	CGATGCCGCT	TTTCCCCTCG	AGCGCCCAGA	1680
CTGGGATTAC	ACCACCAGG	CAGGTAGGAA	CCACCTAGTC	CACTATCGCC	AGTTGCTCCT	1740
AGCGGGTCTC	CAAAACGCGG	GCAGAAGCCC	CACCAATTTG	GCCAAGGTAA	AAGGAATAAC	1800
ACAAGGGCCC	AATGAGTCTC	CCTCGCCCTT	CCTAGAGAGA	CTTAAGGAAG	CCTATCGCAG	1860
CTACACTCCT	TATGACCCTG	ACCACCCACC	CCAACAAACT	AATGTGTCTA	TGTCTTTCAT	1920
MMCCC & CMCM	GCCCCAGACA	MMCCCACA A A A	COMPACACACC	TTACAACATT	TAAAAACAA	1980
1100CAGIC1	GATTTGGTTA	CLCLCCCAGAAA	3 1 A GARGAGG	D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D D	N N N CCCCCCCN	2040
GACGCTTGGA	GATTTGGTTA	GAGAGGCAGA	AAAGATCIII	AAIAAACGAG	CHACCACACA	2100
AGAAAGAGAG	GAACGTATCA	GGAGAGAAAC	AGAGGAAAAA	GAAGAACGCC	GTAGGACAGA	
GGATGAGCAG	AAAGAGAAAG	AAAGAGATCG	TAGGAGACAT	AGAGAGATGA	GCAAGCTATT	2160
GGCCACTGTC	GTTAGTGGAC	AGAAACAGGA	TAGACAGGGA	GGAGAACGAA	GGAGGTCCCA	2220
ACTCGATCGC	GACCAGTGTG	CCTACTGCAA	AGAAAAGGGG	CACTGGGCTA	AAGATTGTCC	2280
CAAGAAACCA	CGAGGACCTC	GGGGACCAAG	ACCCCAGACC	TCCCTCCTGA	CCCTAGATGA	2340
CTAGGGAGGT	CAGGGTCAGG	AGCCCCCCC	TGAACCCAGG	ATAACCCTCA	AAGTCGGGGG	2400
GCAACCCGTC	ACCTTCCTGG	TAGATACTCC	GGCCCAACAC	TCCGTGCTGA	CCCAAAATCC	2460
TGGACCCCTA	AGTGATAAGT	CTCCCTCCCT	CCAAGGGGCT	ACTGGAGGAA	AGCGGTATCG	2520
CECCACCACC	GATCGCAAAG	MACAMOMACO	TACCCCTA AC	CTCACCCACT		2580
CIGGACCACG	GAICGCAAAG	1ACATCTAGC	1ACCGGIAAG	CMCACMCACACA	ma a a a cocco	2640
TGTACCAGAC	TGTCCCTATC	CTCTGTTAGG	AAGAGATTTG	CTGACTAAAC	CCCTCCA	
AATCCACTTT	GAGGGATCAG	GAGCTCAGGT	TATGGGACCA	ATGGGGCAGC	CCCTGCAAGT	2700
GTTGACCCTA	AATATAGAAG	ATGAGCATCG	GCTACATGAG	ACCTCAAAAG	AGCCAGATGT	2760
TTCTCTAGGG	TCCACATGGC	TGTCTGATTT	TCCTCAGGCC	TGGGCGGAAA	CCGGGGGCAT	2820
GGGACTGGCA	GTTCGCCAAG	CTCCTCTGAT	CATACCTCTG	AAAGCAACCT	CTACCCCCGT	2880
GTCCATAAAA	CAATACCCCA	TGTCACAAGA	AGCCAGACTG	GGGATCAAGC	CCCACATACA	2940
CACACTCTTC	GACCAGGGAA	מא כתככתא ככ	CTCCCACTCC	CCCTGGAACA	CGCCCCTGCT	3000
ACCCCMMA AC	AADCCACCA	CENT DECIMEN	MACCCCCTCTC	CACCAMCTCA	GAGAAGTCAA	
ACCCGTTAAG	AAACCAGGGA	CTAATGATTA	TAGGCCIGIC	CAGGAICIGA	CAGAAGICAA	. 3120
CAAGCGGGTG	GAAGACATCC	ACCCCACCGT	GCCCAACCCT	TACAACCTCT	TGAGCGGGCT	. 3120
CCCACCGTCC	CACCAGTGGT	ACACTGTGCT	TGATTTAAAG	GATGCCTTTT	TCTGCCTGAG	3180
ACTCCACCCC	ACCAGTCAGC	CTCTCTTCGC	CTTTGAGTGG	AGAGATCCAG	AGATGGGAAT	3240
CTCAGGACAA	TTGACCTGGA	CCAGACTCCC	ACAGGGTTTC	AAAAACAGTC	CCACCCTGTT	3300
TGATGAGGCA	CTGCACAGAG	ACCTAGCAGA	CTTCCGGATC	CAGCACCCAG	ACTTGATCCT	3360
CCTACACTAC	CACCTACTO	TACTCCTCC	CGCCACTTCT	GAGCTAGACT	GCCAACAAGG	3420
TO THE STATE OF THE	CACAMINCYNY	CCCMVCCCvv	CCTCCCTTAT	CGGGCCTCGG	CCAAGAAAGC	3480
TWETCOOR	CIGIIACAAA	MANDODHI JUL	CCTCGGGTWT	CUDDANACACC	GTCAGAGATG	3540
CCAAATTTGC	CAGAAACAGG	TCAAGTATCT	COCCTATCIT	CIMMANGAGG	GICUGUGUIG	3600
GCTGACTGAG	GCCAGAAAAG	AGACTGTGAT	GGGGCAGCCT	ACTUCGAAGA	CCCCTCGACA	
ACTAAGGGAG	TTCCTAGGGA	CGGCAGGCTT	CTGTCGCCTC	TGGATCCCTG	GGTTTGCAGA	3660
AATGGCAGCC	CCCTTGTACC	CTCTCACCAA	AACGGGGACT	CTGTTTAATT	GGGGCCCAGA	3720
CCAACAAAAG	GCCTATCAAG	AAATCAAGCA	AGCTCTTCTA	ACTGCCCCAG	CCCTGGGGTT	3780
CCCACATION	ACTAACCCCT	արդ.Ը.ջ ջ Cաւ∟ատ	TGTCGACGAG	AAGCAGGGCT	ACGCCAAAGG	3840
TCTCCTAACC	CAAAAACTCC	CACCTTCCC	TCGGCCGGTG	GCCTACCTCT	CCAAAAAGCT	3900
TGTCCTWVCC	CCXCCWCCCW	GEOCCE TORCE	CCTACGGATG	GTAGCAGCCA	TTGCCGTACT	3960
CACARACTA	CONCOUNT CO	0117777700	CCINCOCKIO	CACAGOCO	CCCCCATGC	4020
GACAAAGGAT	GCAGGCAAGC	TAACCATGGG	ALAUUUAUA ACACCACCACA	GICATTUTGG	CCAMCACMC	
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			•				
CTATCAGGCC	TTGCTTTTGG	ACACGGACCG	GGTCCAGTTC	GGACCGGTGG	TAGCCCTGAA		4140
CCCGGCTACG	CTGCTCCCAC	TGCCTGAGGA	AGGGCTGCAA	CACAACTGCC	TTGATATCCT	-	4200
GGCCGAAGCC	CACGGAACCC	GACCCGACCT	AACGGACCAG	CCGCTCCCAG	ACGCCGACCA		4260
CACCTGGTAC	ACGGATGGAA	GCAGTCTCTT	ACAAGAGGGA	CAGCGTAAGG	CGGGAGCTGC		4320
GGTGACCACC	GAGACCGAGG	TAATCTGGGC	TAAAGCCCTG	CCAGCCGGGA	CATCCGCTCA		4380
GCGGGCTGAA	CTGATAGCAC	TCACCCAGGC	CCTAAAGATG	GCAGAAGGTA	AGAAGCTAAA		4440
	GATAGCCGTT						4500
	TTGCTCACAT						4560
	GCCCTCTTTC						4620
	AGCGCCGAGG						4680
	GAGACTCCAG						4740
	TTTCATTACA					•	4800
	ACAAAGAAGT						4860
	TTATTAGACT						4920
	GAGAGAAGCC						4980
	GAGACCTGCA						5040
	AGGGTCCGCG						5100
	GGATTGTATG						5160
	GCCTTCCCAA						5220
	TTCCCCAGGT						5280
	AAGGTGAGTC					•	5340
	AGACCCCAAA						5400
	AAATTAACGC						5460
AGCCCTGTAC	CGAGCCCGCA	ACACGCCGGG	CCCCCATGGC	CTCACCCCAT	ATGAGATCTT		5520
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CAGCCCCTCT	CTCCAAGCTC	ACTTACAGGC	TCTCTACTTA	GTCCAGCACG	AAGTCTGGAG		5640
ACCTCTGGCG	GCAGCCTACC	AAGAACAACT	GGACCGACCG	GTGGTACCTC	ACCCTTACCG		5700
AGTCGGCGAC	ACAGTGTGGG	TCCGCCGACA	CCAGACTAAG	AACCTAGAAC	CTCGCTGGAA		5760
AGGACCTTAC	ACAGTCCTGC	TGACCACCCC	CACCGCCCTC	AAAGTAGACG	GCATCGCAGC		5820
TTGGATACAC	GCCGCCCACG	TGAAGGCTGC	CGACCCCGGG	GGTGGACCAT	CCTCTAGACT		5880
GACATGGCGC	GTTCAACGCT	CTCAAAACCC	CTTAAAAATA	AGGTTAACCC	GCGAGGCCCC		5940
CTAATCCCCT	TAATTCTTCT	GATGCTCAGA	GGGGTCAGTA	CTGCTTCGCC	CGGCTCCAGT		6000
	CGGCCACCAT						6060.
	CAGAGAAGAT						6120.
	CGAAAACAGG						6180 ·
	TTTGTGCAGA						6240
	CGATTGTAGC						6300
	GTCCTTGTGG						6360
	TAGAAATGAA					0	6420
	CCCGAAATTA						6480
	TATCAGTGGT						6540
	ACGAGCCATA						6600
	ACCCCACCTG						6660
	ATACATAACT						6720
	ACTTGTTTAT						6780
	ATAAAGCATT						6840
	ATCATGTCTG TGAGAGGACA						6900
	TCACTTAACA						6960 7020
	TTAAAATATC						7020
	CAAATGTCAA						7140
	TCATCAAGAA						7200
	CCACCTGTGT						7260
	CACTCCACTG						7320
	TGACTGTCAA						7380
	TTTGCTAACA						7440
	GACCCTTGAA						7500
	TTTAACATAG						7560
	ATATTTCCAC						7616

Figure 7. hCMV+intron Sequence

AGATCTCCCG	ATCCCCTATG	GTCGACTCTC	AGTACAATCT	GCTCTGATGC	CGCATAGTTA	- 60
AGCCAGTATC	TGCTCCCTGC	TTGTGTGTTG	GAGGTCGCTG	AGTAGTGCGC	GAGCAAAATT	120
TAAGCTACAA	CAAGGCAAGG	CTTGACCGAC	AATTGCATGA	AGAATCTGCT	TAGGGTTAGG	180
CGTTTTGCGC	TGCTTCGCGA	TGTACGGGCC	AGATATACGC	GTTGACATTG	אייים מייים ביתים ביתים	240
AGTTATTAAT	AGTAATCAAT	TACGGGGTCA	ጥጥልርጥጥርልጥል	GCCCATATAT	GGAGTTCCGC	
CTTACATAAC	TTACGGTAAA	TACGGGGTCA	CCCDCACCCC	CCAACCACCC	CCCCCAMMC	300
ACCECT AREA	TINCGGIMAN	TGGCCCGCC1	COCTGACCGC	CCAACGACCC	CCGCCCATTG	360
ACGICAATAA	TGACGTATGT	TCCCATAGTA	ACGCCAATAG	GGACTTTCCA	TTGACGTCAA	420
TGGGTGGACT	ATTTACGGTA	AACTGCCCAC	TTGGCAGTAC	ATCAAGTGTA	TCATATGCCA	480
AGTACGCCCC	CTATTGACGT	CAATGACGGT	AAATGGCCCG	CCTGGCATTA	TGCCCAGTAC	540
ATGACCTTAT	GGGACTTTCC	TACTTGGCAG	TACATCTACG	TATTAGTCAT	CGCTATTACC	600
ATGGTGATGC	GGTTTTGGCA	GTACATCAAT	GGGCGTGGAT	AGCGGTTTGA	CTCACGGGGA	660
TTTCCAAGTC	TCCACCCCAT	TGACGTCAAT	GGGAGTTTGT	TTTGGCACCA	AAATCAACGG	720
GACTTTCCAA	AATGTCGTAA	CAACTCCGCC	CCATTGACGC	AAATGGGCGG	TAGGCGTGTA	780
CGGTGGGAGG	TCTATATAAG	CAGAGCTCTC	TCCCTAACTA	GAGAACCCAC	TCCTTA ACTC	
	ATGTCGACTG					840
	ATTGTAAAAT					900
C11111CGC1	ATIGIAAAAT	TCATGTTATA	TGGAGGGGG	AAAGTTTTCA	GGGTGTTGTT	960
IAGAATGGGA	AGATGTCCCT	TGTATCACCA	TGGACCCTCA	TGATAATTTT	GTTTCTTTCA	1020
CTTTCTACTC	TGTTGACAAC	CATTGTCTCC	TCTTATTTTC	TTTTCATTTT	CTGTAACTTT	1080
TTCGTTAAAC	TTTAGCTTGC	ATTTGTAACG	AAATTTTTAAA	TTCACTTTTG	TTTATTTGTC	1140
AGATTGTAAG	TACTTTCTCT	AATCACTTTT	TTTTCAAGGC	AATCAGGGTA	TATTATATTG	1200
TACTTCAGCA	CAGTTTTAGA	GAACAATTGT	TATAATTAAA	TGATAAGGTA	GAATATTTCT	1260
GCATATAAAT	TCTGGCTGGC	GTGGAAATAT	TCTTATTGGT	AGAAACAACT'	ACATCCTGGT	1320
CATCATCCTG	CCTTTCTCTT	TATGGTTACA	ATGATATACA	CTGTTTGAGA	TGAGGATÄAA	1380
ATACTCTGAG	TCCAAACCGG	GCCCCTCTGC	TAACCATGTT	CATGCCTTCT	ահափահանական ար	1440
ACAGCTCCTG	GGCAACGTGC	TECTTETTET	CCTCTCTCAT	CATTTTCCCA	AGAATTCCCC	
CCAACCTTCT	GCAGCATCGT	TOGITGITGI	CECECECECE	CTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTTT	CM3 MOMCOCO	1500
						1560
	GCCAGACTGT					1620
GTCGAGCGGA	TCGCTCACAA	CCAGTCGGTA	GATGTCAAGA	AGAGACGTTG	GGTTACCTTC	1680
	AATGGCCAAC					1740
	CCCAGGTTAA					1800
CAGGTCCCCT	ACATCGTGAC	CTGGGAAGCC	TTGGCTTTTG	ACCCCCTCC	CTGGGTCAAG	1860
CCCTTTGTAC	ACCCTAAGCC	TCCGCCTCCT	CTTCCTCCAT	CCGCCCCGTC	TCTCCCCCTT	1920
GAACCTCCTC	GTTCGACCCC	GCCTCGATCC	TCCCTTTATC	CAGCCCTCAC	TCCTTCTCTA	1980
GGCGCCAAAC	CTAAACCTCA	AGTTCTTTCT	GACAGTGGGG	GGCCGCTCAT	CGACCTACTT	2040
ACAGAAGACC	CCCCGCCTTA	TAGGGACCCA	AGACCACCCC	CTTCCGACAG	GGACGGAAAT	2100
	CGACCCCTGC					2160
	GGGAGCCCCC					2220
	ACGGACAGCT					2280
	ACCUTTCTTT					
	CCCATCAGCC					
						2400
ACCEGAGAAG	AAAAACAACG	GGTGCTCTTA	GAGGCTAGAA	AGGCGGTGCG	GGGCGATGAT	
GGGGGGCCCCA	CTCAACTGCC	CAATGAAGTC	GATGCCGCTT	TTCCCCTCGA	GCGCCCAGAC	2520
TGGGATTACA	CCACCCAGGC	AGGTAGGAAC	CACCTAGTCC	ACTATCGCCA	GTTGCTCCTA	2580
GCGGGTCTCC	AAAACGCGGG	CAGAAGCCCC	ACCAATTTGG	CCAAGGTAAA	AGGAATAACA	2640
CAAGGGCCCA	ATGAGTCTCC	CTCGGCCTTC	CTAGAGAGAC	TTAAGGAAGC	CTATCGCAGG	2700
TACACTCCTT	ATGACCCTGA	GGACCCAGGG	CAAGAAACTA	ATGTGTCTAT	GTCTTTCATT	2760
TGGCAGTCTG	CCCCAGACAT	TGGGAGAAAG	TTAGAGAGGT	TAGAAGATTT	AAAAAACAAG	2820
ACGCTTGGAG	ATTTGGTTAG	AGAGGCAGAA	AAGATCTTTA	ATAAACGAGA	AACCCCGGAA	2880
GAAAGAGAGG	AACGTATCAG	GAGAGAAACA	GAGGAAAAAG	AAGAACGCCG	TAGGACAGAG	2940
GATGAGCAGA	AAGAGAAAGA	AAGAGATCGT	AGGAGACATA	GAGAGATGAG	CAAGCTATTG	3000
GCCACTGTCG	TTAGTGGACA	GAAACAGGAT	AGACAGGGAG	GAGAACGAAG	GAGGTCCCAA	3060
CTCGATCGCG	ACCAGTGTGC	CTACTGCAAA	GAAAAGGGGC	ACTGGGCTAA	AGATTGTCCC	3120
AAGAAACCAC	GAGGACCTCG	GGGACCAAGA	CCCCAGACCT	CCCTCCTCAC	CCTACATCAC	3180
	AGGGTCAGGA					3240
	CCTTCCTGGT					3300
	GTGATAAGTC					3360
	ATCGCAAAGT					3420
	GTCCCTATCC					3480
	AGGGATCAGG					
	ATATAGAAGA					
TCTCTAGGGT	CCACATGGCT	GTCTGATTTT	CCTCAGGCCT	GGGCGGAAAC	CGGGGGCATG	3660
	TTCGCCAAGC					3720
TCCATAAAAC	AATACCCCAT	GTCACAAGAA	GCCAGACTGG	GGATCAAGCC	CCACATACAG	3780
AGACTGTTGG	ACCAGGGAAT	ACTGGTACCC	TGCCAGTCCC	CCTGGAACAC	GCCCCTGCTA	
	AACCAGGGAC					3900
AAGCGGGTGG	AAGACATCCA	CCCCACCGTG	CCCAACCCTT	ACAACCTCTT	GAGCGGGCTC	3960
CCACCGTCCC	ACCAGTGGTA	CACTGTGCTT	CATTTALLCC	ATGCCTT	CACCCGGGTC	4020
CTCCACCCCA	CCAGTCAGCC	THE THE PERSON OF THE PERSON O	TITE TENNES	GAGAMOCAGA	CIGCCIGAGA	
A	CONGICACC	1-1-11-6-6	TITGAGIGGA	CAGALCCAGA	GATGGGAATC	4080

Figure 7. hCMV+intron Sequence

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TCAGGACAAT	TGACCTGGAC	CAGACTCCCA	CAGGGTTTCA	AAAACAGTCC	CACCCTGTTT	-	4140
GATGAGGCAC	TGCACAGAGA	CCTAGCAGAC	TTCCGGATCC	AGCACCCAGA	CTTGATCCTG		4200
CTACAGTACG	TGGATGACTT	ACTGCTGGCC	GCCACTTCTG	AGCTAGACTG	CCAACAAGGT		4260
ACTCGGGCCC	TGTTACAAAC	CCTAGGGAAC	CTCGGGTATC	GGGCCTCGGC	CAAGAAAGCC		4320
CAAATTTGCC	AGAAACAGGT	CAAGTATCTG	GGGTATCTTC	TAAAAGAGGG	TCAGAGATGG		4380
CTGACTGAGG	CCAGAAAAGA	GACTGTGATG	GGGCAGCCTA	CTCCGAAGAC	CCCTCGACAA		4440
CTAAGGGAGT	TCCTAGGGAC	GGCAGGCTTC	TGTCGCCTCT	GGATCCCTGG	GTTTGCAGAA		4500
ATGGCAGCCC	CCTTGTACCC	TCTCACCAAA	ACGGGGACTC	TGTTTAATTG	GGGCCCAGAC		4560
CAACAAAAGG	CCTATCAAGA	AATCAAGCAA	GCTCTTCTAA	CTGCCCCAGC	CCTGGGGTTG		4620
CCAGATTTGA	CTAAGCCCTT	TGAACTCTTT	GTCGACGAGA	AGCAGGGCTA	CGCCAAAGGT		4680
GTCCTAACGC	AAAAACTGGG	ACCTTGGCGT	CGGCCGGTGG	CCTACCTGTC	CAAAAAGCTA		4740
	CAGCTGGGTG						4800
	CAGGCAAGCT						4860
	TAGTCAAACA						4920
TATCAGGCCT	TGCTTTTGGA	CACGGACCGG	GTCCAGTTCG	GACCGGTGGT	AGCCCTGAAC		4980
	TGCTCCCACT						5040
	ACGGAACCCG						5100
	CGGATGGAAG						5160
	AGACCGAGGT						5220
	TGATAGCACT						5280
	ATAGCCGTTA						5340
AGGCGTGGGT	TGCTCACATC	AGAAGGCAAA	GAGATCAAAA	ATAAAGACGA	GATCTTGGCC		5400
	CCCTCTTTCT						5460
	GCGCCGAGGC						5520
	AGACTCCAGA						5580
	TTCATTACAC					-	5640
	CAAAGAAGTA					,*	5700
	TATTAGACTT						5760
	AGAGAAGCCA						5820
AATATCACTG	AGACCTGCAA	AGCTTGTGCA	CAAGTCAACG	CCAGCAAGTC	TGCCGTTAAA		5880
	GGGTCCGCGG						5940
ATAAAGCCCG	GATTGTATGG	CTATAAATAT	CTTCTAGTTT	TTATAGATAC	CTTTTCTGGC		6000
TGGATAGAAG	CCTTCCCAAC	CAAGAAAGAA	ACCGCCAAGG	TCGTAACCAA	GAAGCTACTA		6060
GAGGAGATCT	TCCCCAGGTT	CGGCATGCCT	CAGGTATTGG	GAACTGACAA	TGGGCCTGCC		6120
TTCGTCTCCA	AGGTGAGTCA	GACAGTGGCC	GATCTGTTGG	GGATTGATTG	GAAATTACAT		6180
TGTGCATACA	GACCCCAAAG	CTCAGGCCAG	GTAGAAAGAA	TGAATAGAAC	CATCAAGGAG		6240
	AATTAACGCT					٠.	6300
GCCCTGTACC	GAGCCCGCAA	CACGCCGGGC	CCCCATGGCC	TCACCCCATA	TGAGATCTTA		6360
	CCCCGCCCCT						6420
AGCCCCTCTC	TCCAAGCTCA	CTTACAGGCT	CTCTACTTAG	TCCAGCACGA	AGTCTGGAGA		6480
	CAGCCTACCA						6540
GTCGGCGACA	CAGTGTGGGT	CCGCCGACAC	CAGACTAAGA	ACCTAGAACC	TCGCTGGAAA		6600
	CAGTCCTGCT						6660
	CCGCCCACGT						6720
	TTCAACGCTC					٠	6780
	AATTCTTCTG						6840
	GGCCACCATG						6900
	AGAGAAGATT						6960
	GAAAACAGGA						7020
	TTGTGCAGAA						7080
	GATTGTAGCT						7140
	TCCTTGTGGT						7200
	AGAAATGAAT				CTCATTCCAC		7260
TCAAATATAC	CCGAAATTAA	AAGTTTTACC	ACCAAGCTTA	TCGAATTC			7308

Figure 8. hCMV+intronkaSD Sequence

AGATCTCCCG	ATCCCCTATG	GTCGACTCTC	AGTACAATCT	GCTCTGATGC	CGCATAGTTA	_ 60
		TTGTGTGTTG				120
		CTTGACCGAC				180
		TGTACGGGCC				240
		TACGGGGTCA				300
		TGGCCCGCCT				360
		TCCCATAGTA				420
		AACTGCCCAC				480
		CAATGACGGT				540
		TACTTGGCAG				600
		•			CTCACGGGGA	
		TGACGTCAAT				720
		CAACTCCGCC				780
		CAGAGCTCTC				840
GCTTATCGAA	ATGTCGACTG	AGAACTTCAG	GGTGAGTTTG	GGGACCCTTG	ATTGTTCTTT	900
		TCATGTTATA				. 960
TAGAATGGGA	AGATGTCCCT	TGTATCACCA	TGGACCCTCA	TGATAATTTT	GTTTCTTTCA	1020
		CATTGTCTCC				1080
		ATTTGTAACG				1140
AGATTGTAAG	TACTTTCTCT	AATCACTTTT	TTTTCAAGGC	AATCAGGGTA	TATTATATTG	1200
		GAACAATTGT				1260
		GTGGAAATAT				1320
		TATGGTTACA				1380
		GCCCCTCTGC				1440
		TGGTTGTTGT				1500
		TCTGTGTTGT				1560
CACAAGCIICI	GCAGCATCGT	TCTGTGTTGT	THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF	CIGIGITICI	CUCCAAACAM	
GAGAATATGG	GCCAGACTGT	TACCACTCCC	TTAAGTTTGA	ACACACCETTA	CIGGAAAGAI	1620
GTCGAGCGGA	TCGCTCACAA	CCAGTCGGTA	GATGTCAAGA	AGAGACGTTG	GGTTACCTTC	
TGCTCTGCAG	AATGGCCAAC	CTTTAACGTC	GGATGGCCGC	GAGACGGCAC	CTTTAACCGA	1740
GACCTCATCA	CCCAGGTTAA	GATCAAGGTC	TTTTCACCTG	GCCCGCATGG	ACACCCAGAC	
CAGGTCCCCT	ACATCGTGAC	CTGGGAAGCC	TTGGCTTTTG	ACCCCCCTCC	CTGGGTCAAG	1860
CCCTTTGTAC	ACCCTAAGCC	TCCGCCTCCT	CTTCCTCCAT	CCGCCCCGTC	TCTCCCCCTT	1920
GAACCTCCTC	GTTCGACCCC	GCCTCGATCC	TCCCTTTATC	CAGCCCTCAC	TCCTTCTCTA	1980
GGCGCCAAAC	CTAAACCTCA	AGTTCTTTCT	GACAGTGGGG	GGCCGCTCAT	CGACCTACTT	2040
ACAGAAGACC	CCCCGCCTTA	TAGGGACCCA	AGACCACCCC	CTTCCGACAG	GGACGGAAAT	
GGTGGAGAAG	CGACCCCTGC	GGGAGAGGCA	CCGGACCCCT	CCCCAATGGC	ATCTCGCCTA	2160
CGTGGGAGAC	GGGAGCCCCC	TGTGGCCGAC	TCCACTACCT	CGCAGGCATT	CCCCCTCCGC	2220
GCAGGAGGAA	ACGGACAGCT	TCAATACTGG	CCGTTCTCCT	CTTCTGACCT	TTACAACTGG	2280
ATAATAATA	ACCCTTCTTT	TTCTGAAGAT	CCAGGTAAAC	TGACAGCTCT	GATCGAGTCT	2340
GTTCTCATCA	CCCATCAGCC	EACCTGGGAC	GACTGTCAGC	AGCTGTTGGG	GACTCTGCTG	2400
ACCGGAGAAG	AAAAACAACG	GGTGCTCTTA	GAGGCTAGAA	AGGCGGTGCG	GGGCGATGAT	. 2460
GGGCGCCCA	CTCAACTGCC	CAATGAAGTC	GATGCCGCTT	TTCCCCTCGA	GCGCCCAGAC	2520
TGGGATTACA	CCACCCAGGC	AGGACGCAAC	CACCTAGTCC	ACTATCGCCA	GTTGCTCCTA	2580
GCGGGTCTCC	AAAACGCGGG	CAGAAGCCCC	ACCAATTTGG	CCAAGGTAAA	AGGAATAACA	2640
CAAGGGCCCA	ATGAGTCTCC	CTCGGCCTTC	CTAGAGAGAC	TTAAGGAAGC	CTATCGCAGG	2700
TACACTCCTT	ATGACCCTGA	GGACCCAGGG	CAAGAAACTA	ATGTGTCTAT	GTCTTTCATT	2760
TGGCAGTCTG	CCCCAGACAT	TGGGAGAAAG	TTAGAGAGGT	TAGAAGATTT	AAAAAACAAG	2820
		AGAGGCAGAA				2880
				1101100000	@100101010	2940
GATGAGCAGA	AAGAGAAAGA	AAGAGATCGT	AGGAGACATA	GAGAGATGAG	CAAGCTATTG GAGGTCCCAA	3000
GCCACTGTCG	TTAGTGGACA	GAAACAGGAT	AGACAGGGAG	GAGAACGAAG	GAGGTCCCAA	3060
CTCGATCGCG	ACCAGTGTGC	CTACTGCAAA	GAAAAGGGGC	ACTGGGCTAA	AGATTGTCCC	3120
AAGAAACCAC	GAGGACCTCG	GGGACCAAGA	CCCCAGACCT	CCCTCCTGAC	AGATTGTCCC CCTAGATGAC	3180
TAGGGAGGTC	AGGGTCAGGA	GCCCCCCCT	GAACCCAGGA	TAACCCTCAA	AGTCGGGGGG	3240
CAACCCGTCA	CCTTCCTCCT	AGATACTGGG	GCCCAACACT	CCGTGCTGAC	AGTCGGGGGG CCAAAATCCT	3300
GCACCCCTAA	GTGATAAGTC	TCCCTCCCTC	CAAGGGGCTA	CTGGAGGAAA	GCGGTATCGC	3360
TGGACCACGG	ATCCCAAACT	ACATICTACET	ACCGGTAAGG	TCACCCACTC	GCGGTATCGC TTTCCTCCAT	3420
CTACCACACT	CTCCCTATCC	TCTCTTTCT	ACACATTTCC	TCACTAAACT	AAAAGCCCAA	3480
A TACCAGACT	ACCCAMCACC	ACCREACEMENT	AGGGACCAA	TGGGGGCAGCC	AAAAGCCCAA CCTGCAAGTG	3540
THE THE TENT OF T	TOGGET CHOC	TCYCCYDCCC	CTACATCACA	CCTCDDCAGCC	CCCACAMOIG	3600
TIGACCC IAA	TATAGAAGA	TOWGCWICGG	CINCAIGAGA	CCCCCCAAAAA	GCCAGATGTT CGGGGGCATG	3660
TOTOTAGGGT	TUNCATGGCT	TCCTGATTTT	PANCCACACA	AACCAACCTC	TACCCCCCTC	3720
TCCAMA A A A A	ATCGCCAAGC	CTCTCTGATC	CCCACACTCIGA	CCATCA ACC	TACCCCCGTG CCACATACAG	3780
1CCATAAAAC	AATACCCCAT	AADAAJAJI	GCCMGMC1GG	CCBCCYYCYC	CCCCCCCCCC	3840
AGACTGTTGG	ACCAGGGAAT	MCTGGTACCC	TOCCAGICC	ACC A GROWER CAC	GCCCCTGCTA	3900
CCCGTTAAGA	AACCAGGGAC	TAATGATTAT	AGGCCTGTCC	ACAACCOCCO	AGAAGTCAAC GAGCGGGCTC	3300
CCACCGTCCC	ACCAGTGGTA	CACTGTGCTT	GATTTTAAAGG	ATGCCTTTTT	CTGCCTGAGA	4020
CTCCACCCCA	CCAGTCAGCC	TCTCTTCGCC	TTTGAGTGGA	GAGATCCAGA	GATGGGAATC	4080

Figure 8. hCMV+intronkaSD Sequence

TCAGGACAAT	TGACCTGGAC	CAGACTCCCA	CAGGGTTTCA	AAAACAGTCC	CACCCTGTTT	4140
GATGAGGCAC	TGCACAGAGA	CCTAGCAGAC	TTCCGGATCC	AGCACCCAGA	CTTGATCCTG	4200
CTACAGTACG	TGGATGACTT	ACTGCTGGCC	GCCACTTCTG	AGCTAGACTG	CCAACAAGGT	4260
ACTCGGGCCC	TGTTACAAAC	CCTAGGGAAC	CTCGGGTATC	GGGCCTCGGC	CAAGAAAGCC	4320
	AGAAACAGGT					4380
	CCAGAAAAGA					4440
	TCCTAGGGAC					4500
	CCTTGTACCC					4560
	CCTATCAAGA					4620
	CTAAGCCCTT					4680
	AAAAACTGGG					
	CAGCTGGGTG					4740
	CAGGCAAGCT					4800
						4860
	TAGTCAAACA					4920
	TGCTTTTGGA					4980
	TGCTCCCACT					5040
	ACGGAACCCG			and the second s		5100
	CGGATGGAAG					5160
	AGACCGAGGT					5220
and the second s					GAAGCTAAAT.	
	ATAGCCGTTA					5340
	TGCTCACATC					5400
	CCCTCTTTCT					5460
	GCGCCGAGGC					5520
	AGACTCCAGA					5580
	TTCATTACAC					5640
	CAAAGAAGTA					5700
ACTTTTGAAT	TATTAGACTT	TCTTCATCAG	CTGACTCACC	TCAGCTTCTC	AAAAATGAAG	5760
	AGAGAAGCCA					5820
AATATCACTG	AGACCTGCAA	AGCTTGTGCA	CAAGTCAACG	CCAGCAAGTC	TGCCGTTAAA.	5880
CAGGGAACTA	GGGTCCGCGG	GCATCGGCCC	GGCACTCATT	GGGAGATCGA	TTTCACCGAG	5940
	GATTGTATGG					6000
TGGATAGAAG	CCTTCCCAAC	CAAGAAAGAA	ACCGCCAAGG	TCGTAACCAA	GAAGCTACTA	6060
GAGGAGATCT	TCCCCAGGTT	CGGCATGCCT	CAGGTATTGG	GAACTGACAA	TGGGCCTGCC	6120
	AGGTGAGTCA					6180
	GACCCCAAAG					6240
	AATTAACGCT					6300
	GAGCCCGCAA					6360
	CCCCGCCCCT					6420
AGCCCCTCTC	TCCAAGCTCA	CTTACAGGCT	CTCTACTTAG	TCCAGCACGA	AGTCTGGAGA	6480
	CAGCCTACCA					6540
GTCGGCGACA	CAGTGTGGGT	CCGCCGACAC	CAGACTAAGA	ACCTAGAACC	TCGCTGGAAA	6600
GGACCTTACA	CAGTCCTGCT	GACCACCCC	ACCGCCCTCA	AAGTAGACGG	CATCGCAGCT	6660
	CCGCCCACGT					6720
	TTCAACGCTC					6780
	AATTCTTCTG					6840
	GGCCACCATG					6900
	AGAGAAGATT					6960
	GAAAACAGGA					7020
	TTGTGCAGAA					7080
	GATTGTAGCT					7140
	TCCTTGTGGT					7200
	AGAAATGAAT					7260
	CCGAAATTAA					7308
						. 2 3 0

Figure 9. FBdelPASAF Sequence

CATATGCGGT GTGAAATACC GCACAGATGC GTAAGGAGAA AATACCGCAT CAGGCGCCAT TCGCCATTCA GGCTGCGCAA CTGTTGGGAA GGGCGATCGG TGCGGGCCTC TTCGCTATTA CGCCAGCTGG CGAAAGGGGG ATGTGCTGCA AGGCGATTAA GTTGGGTAAC GCCAGGGTTT 720 840 900 960 1020 1080 1140 1200 1260 1320 GCCTATAGAG TACGAGCCAT AGGGCGCCTA GTGTTGACAA TTAATCATCG GCATAGTATA CGGCATAGTATA TAATACGACT CACTATAGGA GGGCCACCAT GGCCAAGTTG ACCAGTGCCG TTCCGGTGCT CACCGCGCGC GACGTCGCCG GAGCGGTCGA GTTCTGGACC GACCGGCTCG GGTTCTCCCG GGACTTCGTG GAGGACGACT TCGCCGGTGT GGTCCGGGAC GACCTGGCC TGTTCATCAG CGCGGTCCAG GACCAGGTGG TGCCGGACAA CACCCTGGCC TGGGTGTGGG ACCGCTCCGG GCCGGCCAT ACCGCGAGT GGTCGGAGGT CGTGTCACCG GAGCTCCCC GGCCGCCAT ACCGCAGATCG GCGAGCAGCC GTGGGGGCG GAGTTCGCCC TGCGCGACCAC TCGCTGACCT TCGTGGCCGA GGACCAGGAC TGANNNNCGG ACCGGTCGAC TTGTTAACTT GTTTATCAT GTTTATCAT GCTTATAATT CACACAATT TCACACAAATA AGCATTTTTT TCACTGCATT CTAGTTGTGG CCGCGGACAC TTGTTCCAAA TCACACAATT TCACACAAAAG GCCAGCACAC CAGACTCGGC CCCGTGGCC GCGCGATCGA TANNNNCATG TGAGCAAAAG GCCAGCAAAA GGCCAGGAAC CGTAAAAAGG CCGCGTTGCT GGCGTTTTTC CATAGGCTCC GCCCCCTGA CGAGCATCAC AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCAC AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCAC AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCAC AAAAATCGAC GC GGCGTTTTTC CATAGGCTCC GCCCCCTGA CGAGCATCAC AAAAATCGAC GCTCAAGTCA

Figure 9. FBdelPASAF Sequence

GAGGTGGCGA	AACCCGACAG	GACTATAAAG	ATACCAGGCG	TTTCCCCCTG	GAAGCTCCCT	4140
CGTGCGCTCT	CCTGTTCCGA	CCCTGCCGCT	TACCGGATAC	CTGTCCGCCT	TTCTCCCTTC	4200
GGGAAGCGTG	GCGCTTTCTC	AATGCTCACG	CTGTAGGTAT	CTCAGTTCGG	TGTAGGTCGT	4260
TCGCTCCAAG	CTGGGCTGTG	TGCACGAACC	CCCCGTTCAG	CCCGACCGCT	GCGCCTTATC	4320
CGGTAACTAT	CGTCTTGAGT	CCAACCCGGT	AAGACACGAC	TTATCGCCAC	TGGCAGCAGC	4380
CACTGGTAAC	AGGATTAGCA	GAGCGAGGTA	TGTAGGCGGT	GCTACAGAGT	TCTTGAAGTG	4440
GTGGCCTAAC	TACGGCTACA	CTAGAAGGAC	AGTATTTGGT	ATCTGCGCTC	TGCTGAAGCC	4500
AGTTACCTTC	GGAAAAAGAG	TTGGTAGCTC	TTGATCCGGC	AAACAAACCA	CCGCTGGTAG	4560
CGGTGGTTTT	TTTGTTTGCA	AGCAGCAGAT	TACGCGCAGA	AAAAAAGGAT	CTCAAGAAGA	4620
TCCTTTGATC	TTTTCTACGG	GGTCTGACGC	TCAGTGGAAC	GAAAACTCAC	GTTAAGGGAT	4680
TTTGGTCATG	AGATTATCAA	AAAGGATCTT	CACCTAGATC	CTTTTAAATT	AAAAATGAAG	4740
TTTTAAATCA	ATCTAAAGTA	TATATGAGTA	AACTTGGTCT	GACAGTTACC	AATGCTTAAT	4800
CAGTGAGGCA	CCTATCTCAG	CGATCTGTCT	ATTTCGTTCA	TCCATAGTTG	CCTGACTCCC	4860
CGTCGTGTAG	ATAACTACGA	TACGGGAGGG	CTTACCATCT	GGCCCCAGTG	CTGCAATGAT	4920
ACCGCGAGAC	CCACGCTCAC	CGGCTCCAGA	TTTATCAGCA	ATAAACCAGC	CAGCCGGAAG	4980
	AGAAGTGGTC	CTGCAACTTT	ATCCGCCTCC	ATCCAGTCTA	TTAATTGTTG	5040
CCGGGAAGCT	AGAGTAAGTA		TAATAGTTTG	CGCAACGTTG	TTGCCATTGC	5100
TACAGGCATC		GCTCGTCGTT	TGGTATGGCT	TCATTCAGCT	CCGGTTCCCA	5160
ACGATCAAGG	CGAGTTACAT		GTTGTGCAAA	AAAGCGGTTA		5220
TCCTCCGATC	GTTGTCAGAA		CGCAGTGTTA	TCACTCATGG	TTATGGCAGC	5280
ACTGCATAAT	TCTCTTACTG	TCATGCCATC	CGTAAGATGC	TTTTCTGTGA		5340
CTCAACCAAG		AATAGTGTAT	GCGGCGACCG	AGTTGCTCTT	GCCCGGCGTC	5400
AATACGGGAT		CACATAGCAG	AACTTTAAAA	GTGCTCATCA		5460
TTCTTCGGGG	CGAAAACTCT		ACCGCTGTTG	AGATCCAGTT		5520
CACTCGTGCA		CTTCAGCATC	TTTTACTTTC	ACCAGCGTTT	CTGGGTGAGC	5580
	AGGCAAAATG	CCGCAAAAAA		GCGACACGGA		· 5640
ACTCATACTC	TTCCTTTTTC	AATATTATTG	AAGCATTTAT	CAGGGTTATT	GTCTCATGAG	5700
CGGATACATA	TTTGAATGTA	TTTAGAAAAA	TAAACAAATA	GGGGTTCCGC		5760
CCGAAAAGTG	CCACCTGACG	TCTAAGAAAC	CATTATTATC	ATGACATTAA		5820
TAGGCGTATC	ACGAGGCCCT.		GCGTTTCGGT	GATGACGGTG		5880
ACACATGCAG	CTCCCGGAGA		TTGTCTGTAA	GCGGATGCCG		5940
AGCCCGTCAG		CGGGTGTTGG	CGGGTGTCGG	GGCTGGCTTA	ACTATGCGGC	6000
ATCAGAGCAG	ATTGTACTGA	GAGTGCAC				6028

Figure 10. FBdelPMOSAF Sequence

CATATGCGGT GTGAAATACC GCACAGATGC GTAAGGAGAA AATACCGCAT CAGGCGCCAT TCGCCATTCA GGCTGCGCAA CTGTTGGGAA GGGCGATCGG TGCGGGCCTC TTCGCTATTA CGCCAGCTGG CGAAAGGGGG ATGTGCTGCA AGGCGATTAA GTTGGGTAAC GCCAGGGTTT TCCCAGTCAC GACGTTGTAA AACGACGGCC AGTGAATTCC GATTAGTTCA ATTTGTTAAA GACAGGATCT CAGTAGTCCA GGCTTTAGTC CTGACTCAAC AATACCACCA GCTAAAACCA
CTAGAATACG AGCCACAATA AATAAAAGAT TTTATTTAGT TTCCAGAAAA AGGGGGGAAT
GAAAGACCCC ACCAAATTGC TTAGCCTGAT AGCCGCAGTA ACGCCATTTT GCAAGGCATG 420 GAAAAATACC AAACCAAGAA TAGAGAAGTT CAGATCAAGG GCGGGTACAC GAAAACAGCT 480 AACGTTGGGC CAAACAGGAT ATCTGCGGTG AGCAGTTTCG GCCCCGGCCC GGGGCCAAGA 540 ACAGATGGTC ACCGCGGTTC GGCCCCGGCC CGGGGCCAAG AACAGATGGT CCCCAGATAT GGCCCAACCC TCAGCAGTTT CTTAAGACCC ATCAGATGTT TCCAGGCTCC CCCAAGGACC TGAAATGACC CTGTGCCTTA TTTGAATTAA CCAATCAGCC TGCTTCTCGC TTCTGTTCGC GCGCTTCTGC TTCCCGAGCT CTATAAAAAGA GCTCACAACC CCTCACTCGG CGCGCCAGTC 780 CTCCGATAGA CTGAGTCGCC CGGGTACCCG TGTATCCAAT AAATCCTCTT GCTGTTGCAT
CCGACTCGTG GTCTCGCTGT TCCTTGGGAG GGTCTCCTCA GAGTGATTGA CTACCCGTCT
CGGGGGTCTT TCATTTGGGG GCTCGTCCG GATCTGGAGA CCCCTGCCCA GGGACCACCG 900 960 ACCCACCACC GGGAGGTAAG CTGGCCAAGA TCTTATATGG GGCACCCCCG CCCCTTGTAA 1020 ACTTCCTGA CCCTGACATG ACAAGAGTTA CTAACAGCCC CTCTCTCCAA GCTCACTTAC
AGGCTCTCTA CTTAGTCCAG CACGAAGTCT GGAGACCTCT GGCGCAGCC TACCAAGAAC
AACTGGACCG ACCGGTGGTA CCTCACCCTT ACCGAGTCGG CGACACAGTG TGGGTCCGCC
GACACCAGAC TAAGAACCTA GAACCTCGCT GGAAAGGACC TTACACAGTC CTGCTGACCA 1080 1140 1200 1260 1320 CCCCCACCGC CCTCAAAGTA GACGGCATCG CAGCTTGGAT ACACGCCGCC CACGTGAAGG CTGCCGACCC CGGGGTGGA CCATCCTCTA GACTGACATG GCGCGTTCAA CGCTCTCAAA AATAAGGTTA ACCCGCGAGG CCCCCTAATC CCCTTAATTC TTCTGATGCT 1440 CAGAGGGGGTC AGTACTGCTT CGCCCGGCTC CAGTCCTCAT CAAGTCTATA ATATCACCTG 1500 GGAGGTAACC AATGGAGATC GGGAGACGGT ATGGGCAACT TCTGGCAACC ACCCTCTGTG 1560 GGAGGTAACC AATGGAGATC GGGAGACGGT ATGGGCAACT TCTGGCAACC ACCCTCTGTG
GACCTGGTGG CCTGACCTTA CCCCAGATTT ATGTATGTTA GCCCACCATG GACCATCTTA
TTGGGGGCTA GAATATCAAT CCCCTTTTTC TTCTCCCCCG GGGCCCCCTT GTTGCTCAGG
GGGCAGCAGC CCAGGCTGTT CCAGAGACTG CGAAGAACCT TTAACCTCCC TCACCCCTCG
GTGCAACACT GCCTGGAACA GACTCAAGCT AGACCAGACA ACTCATAAAT CAAATGAGGG
ATTTTATGTT TGCCCCGGGC CCCACCGCCC CCGAGAATCC AAGTCATGTG GGGGTCCAGA
CTCCTTCTAC TGTGCCTATT GGGGCTGTGA GACAACCGGT AGAGCTTACT GGAAGCCCTC
CTCATCATGG GATTTCATCA CAGTAAACAA CAATCTCACC TCTGACCAGG CTGTCCAGGT
ATGCAAGAT AATAAGTGT GCAACCCTT ACTTATCCC TTTACACAC CCCCCACAGGT 1620 1680 1740 1800 1860 1920 1980 ATGCAAAGAT AATAAGTGGT GCAACCCCTT AGTTATTCGG TTTACAGACG CCGGGAGACG
GGTTACTTCC TGGACCACAG GACATTACTG GGGCTTACGT TTGTATGTCT CCGGACAAGA
TCCAGGGCTT ACATTTGGGA TCCGACTCAG ATACCAAAAT CTAGGACCCC GCGTCCCAAT 2040 2100 --2160 2220 2280 2340 2400 2460 2520 2580 TTATCTAGTT GCCCCTACG GTACCATGTAA TACCACCAG ACAAGCAGT GAGGGTCCTA

CTCCACCACC ATACTGAACC TTACCACTGA TTATTGTGTT CTTGTCGAAC TCTGGCCAAG

AGTCACCTAT CATTCCCCCA GCTATGTTTA CGGCCTGTTT GAGAGATCCA ACCGACACAA

AAGAGAAACCG GTGTCGTTAA CCCTGGCCCT ATTATTGGGT GGACTAACCA TGGGGGGAAT

TGCCGCTGGA ATAGGAACAG GACTACTGC TCTAATGGCC ACTCAGCAAT TCCAGCAGCT

CCALCCCCCA GTACACCAG GACTACTGC TCTAATGGCC ACTCAGCAAT TCCAGCAGCT 2640 2700 2760 2820 2880 CCAAGCCGCA GTACAGGATG ATCTCAGGGA GGTTGAAAAA TCAATCTCTA ACCTAGAAAA GTCTCTCACT TCCCTGTCTG AAGTTGTCCT ACAGAATCGA AGGGGCCTAG ACTTGTTATT TCTAAAAGAA GGAGGGCTGT GTGCTGCTCT AAAAGAAGAA TGTTGCTTCT ATGCGGACCA 2940 3000 3060 CACAGGACTA GTGAGAGACA GCATGGCCAA ATTGAGAGAG AGGCTTAATC AGAGACAGAA ACTGTTTGAG TCAACTCAAG GATGGTTTGA GGGACTGTTT AACAGATCC CTTGGTTTAC CACCTTGATA TCTACCATTA TGGGACCCCT CATTGTACTC CTAATGATTT TGCTCTTCGG ACCCTGCATT CTTAATCGAT TAGTTCAATT TGTTAAAGAC AGGATCTCAG TAGTCCAGGC 3120 3180 3240 3300 TTTAGTCCTG ACTCAACAAT ACCACCAGCT AAAGCCTATA GAGTACGAGC CATAGGGCGC CTAGTGTTGA CAATTAATCA TCGGCATAGT ATACGGCATA GTATAATACG ACTCACTATA GGAGGGCCAC CATGGCCAAG TTGACCAGTG CCGTTCCGGT GCTCACCGCG CGCGACGTCG CCGGAGCGGT CGAGTTCTGG ACCGACCGGC TCGGGTTCTC CCGGGACTTC GTGGAGGACG 3480 ACTTCGCCGG TGTGGTCCGG GACGACGTGA CCCTGTTCAT CAGCGCGGTC CAGGACCAGG
TGGTGCCGGA CAACACCCTG GCCTGGGTGT GGGTGCGCGG CCTGGACGAG CTGTACGCCG
AGTGGTCGGA GGTCGTGTCC ACGAACTTCC GGGACGCCTC CGGGCCGGCC ATGACCGAGA 3600 TCGGCGAGCA GCCGTGGGGG CGGGAGTTCG CCCTGCGGCA CCCGGCCGGC AACTGCGTGC ACTTCGTGGC CGAGGAGCAG GACTGANNNN CGGACCGGTC GACTTGTTAA CTTGTTTATT GCAGCTTATA ATGGTTACAA ATAAAGCAAT AGCATCACAA ATTTCACAAA TAAAGCATTT TTTTCACTGC ATTCTAGTTG TGGTTTGTCC AAACTCATCA ATGTATCTTA TCATGTCTGG ATCCAGATCT GGGCCCATGC GGCCGCGGAT CGATNNNAC ATGTGAGCAA AAGGCCAGCA
AAAGGCCAGG AACCGTAAAA AGGCCGCGTT GCTGGCGTTT TTCCATAGGC TCCGCCCCC

Figure 10. FBdelPMOSAF Sequence

TGACGAGCAT	CACAAAAATC	GACGCTCAAG	TCAGAGGTGG	CGAAACCCGA	CAGGACTATA	- 4140
AAGATACCAG	GCGTTTCCCC	CTGGAAGCTC	CCTCGTGCGC	TCTCCTGTTC	CGACCCTGCC	4200
GCTTACCGGA	TACCTGTCCG	CCTTTCTCCC	TTCGGGAAGC	GTGGCGCTTT	CTCAATGCTC	4260
ACGCTGTAGG	TATCTCAGTT	CGGTGTAGGT	CGTTCGCTCC	AAGCTGGGCT	GTGTGCACGA	4320
ACCCCCCGTT	CAGCCCGACC	GCTGCGCCTT	ATCCGGTAAC	TATCGTCTTG	AGTCCAACCC	4380
GGTAAGACAC	GACTTATCGC	CACTGGCAGC	AGCCACTGGT	AACAGGATTA	GCAGAGCGAG	4440
GTATGTAGGC	GGTGCTACAG	AGTTCTTGAA	GTGGTGGCCT	AACTACGGCT	ACACTAGAAG	4500
GACAGTATTT	GGTATCTGCG	CTCTGCTGAA	GCCAGTTACC	TTCGGAAAAA	GAGTTGGTAG	4560
CTCTTGATCC	GGCAAACAAA	CCACCGCTGG	TAGCGGTGGT	TTTTTTGTTT	GCAAGCAGCA	4620
GATTACGCGC	AGAAAAAAAG	GATCTCAAGA	AGATCCTTTG	ATCTTTTCTA	CGGGGTCTGA	4680
CGCTCAGTGG	AACGAAAACT	CACGTTAAGG	GATTTTGGTC	ATGAGATTAT	CAAAAAGGAT	4740
CTTCACCTAG	ATCCTTTTAA	ATTAAAAATG	AAGTTTTAAA	TCAATCTAAA	GTATATATGA	4800
GTAAACTTGG	TCTGACAGTT	ACCAATGCTT	AATCAGTGAG	GCACCTATCT	CAGCGATCTG	4860
TCTATTTCGT	TCATCCATAG	TTGCCTGACT	CCCCGTCGTG	TAGATAACTA	CGATACGGGA	4920
GGGCTTACCA	TCTGGCCCCA	GTGCTGCAAT	GATACCGCGA	GACCCACGCT	CACCGGCTCC	4980
AGATTTATCA	GCAATAAACC	AGCCAGCCGG	AAGGGCCGAG	CGCAGAAGTG	GTCCTGCAAC	5040
TTTATCCGCC	TCCATCCAGT	CTATTAATTG	TTGCCGGGAA	GCTAGAGTAA	GTAGTTCGCC	5100
AGTTAATAGT	TTGCGCAACG	TTGTTGCCAT	TGCTACAGGC	ATCGTGGTGT	CACGCTCGTC	5160
GTTTGGTATG	GCTTCATTCA	GCTCCGGTTC	CCAACGATCA	AGGCGAGTTA	CATGATCCCC	5220
	AAAAAAGCGG	TTAGCTCCTT	CGGTCCTCCG	ATCGTTGTCA	GAAGTAAGTT	5280
GGCCGCAGTG	TTATCACTCA	TGGTTATGGC	AGCACTGCAT	AATTCTCTTA	CTGTCATGCC	5340
ATCCGTAAGA	TGCTTTTCTG	TGACTGGTGA	GTACTCAACC	AAGTCATTCT	GAGAATAGTG	5400
TATGCGGCGA	CCGAGTTGCT	CTTGCCCGGC	GTCAATACGG	GATAATACCG	CGCCACATAG	5460
CAGAACTTTA	AAAGTGCTCA	TCATTGGAAA	ACGTTCTTCG	GGGCGAAAAC	TCTCAAGGAT	5520
CTTACCGCTG	TTGAGATCCA	GTTCGATGTA	ACCCACTCGT	GCACCCAACT	GATCTTCAGC	5580
ATCTTTTACT	TTCACCAGCG	TTTCTGGGTG.	AGCAAAAACA	GGAAGGCAAA	ATGCCGCAAA	5640
AAAGGGAATA	AGGGCGACAC	GGAAATGTTG	AATACTCATA	CTCTTCCTTT	TTCAATATTA	5700
TTGAAGCATT		ATTGTCTCAT	GAGCGGATAC	ATATTTGAAT	GTATTTAGAA	5760°
AAATAAACAA		CGCGCACATT	TCCCCGAAAA	GTGCCACCTG	ACGTCTAAGA	5820
AACCATTATT	ATCATGACAT	TAACCTATAA		ATCACGAGGC		5880
CGCGCGTTTC	GGTGATGACG			CAGCTCCCGG		5940
AGCTTGTCTG	_	CCGGGAGCAG				6000
	CGGGGCTGGC	TTAACTATGC	GGCATCAGAG	CAGATTGTAC	TGAGAGTGCA	6060
С		W.				6061

Figure 11. FBdelPGASAF Sequence

CATATGCGGT GTGAAATACC GCACAGATGC GTAAGGAGAA AATACCGCAT CAGGCGCCAT TCGCCATTCA GGCTGCGCAA CTGTTGGGAA GGGCGATCGG TGCGGGCCTC TTCGCTATTA CGCCAGCTGG CGAAAGGGGG ATGTGCTGCA AGGCGATTAA GTTGGGTAAC GCCAGGGTTT TCCCAGTCAC GACGTTGTAA AACGACGGCC AGTGAATTCC GATTAGTTCA ATTTGTTAAA GACAGGATCT CAGTAGTCCA GGCTTTAGTC CTGACTCAAC AATACCACCA GCTAAAACCA CTAGAATACG AGCCACAATA AATAAAAGAT TTTATTTAGT TTCCAGAAAA AGGGGGGAAT GAAAGACCCC ACCAAATTGC TTAGCCTGAT AGCCGCAGTA ACGCCATTTT GCAAGGCATG GAAAAATACC AAACCAAGAA TAGAGAAGTT CAGATCAAGG GCGGGTACAC GAAAACAGCT AACGTTGGGC CAAACAGGAT ATCTGCGGTG AGCAGTTTCG GCCCCGGCCC GGGGCCAAGA ACGATGGTC ACCGCGGTTC GGCCCCGGCC CGGGCCCAGATAT
ACAGATGGTC ACCGCGGTTC GGCCCCGGCC CGGGCCCAGATAT
GGCCCAACCC TCAGCAGTTT CTTAAGACCC ATCAGATGTT TCCAGGCTCC CCCAAGGACC
TGAAATGACC CTGTGCCTTA TTTGAATTAA CCAATCAGCC TGCTTCTCGC TTCTGTTCGC
GCGCTTCTGC TTCCCGAGCT CTATAAAAGA GCTCACAACC CCTCACTCGG CGCGCCAGTC GCGCTTCTGC TTCCCGAGCT CTATAAAAGA GCTCACAACC CCTCACTCGG CGCGCCAGTC
CTCCGATAGA CTGAGTCGCC CGGGTACCCG TGTATCCAAT AAATCCTCTT GCTGTTGCAT
CCGACTCGTG GTCTCGCTGT TCCTTGGGAG GGTCTCCTCA GAGTGATTGA CTACCCGTCT
CGGGGGTCTT TCATTTGGGG GCTCGTCCGG GATCTGGAGA CCCCTGCCCA GGGACCACCG
ACCCACCACC
CGGCGTTTGT TGCTCAGGTA AGTCAGGGAC TCCCTAAGGT ACTCGGGTAC AAATTGGAAGT
TACATTGTGC GTATAGACCC CAGAGCTCAG GTCAGGTAGA AAGAATGAAC AGAACAATTA
AAGAGACCTT GACCAAATTA GCCTTAGAGA CCGGTGGAAA AGAATGAGC CCCTCCTCC
CCTTAGCGCT GCTTAGGGCC AGAATTACCC CTCGCCGGTT TGCTTTATACT CCTTTATGAAA CCTTAGCGCT GCCTAGGGCC AGGATACCC CTGGCCGGTT TGGTTTAACT CCTTATGAAA
TTCTCTATGG AGGACCACCC CCCATACTTG AGTCTGGAGA AACTTTGGGT CCCGATACTT
GATTTCTCCC TGTCTTATTT ACTCACTTAA AGGCTTTAGA AATTGTAAGG ACCCAAAATCT
GGGACCAGAT CAAAGAGGTG TATAAGCCTG GTACCGTAAC AATCCCTCAC CCGTTCCAGG TCGGGGATCA AGTGCTTGTC AGACGCCATC GACCCAGCAG CCTTGAGCCT CGGTGGAAAG GCCCATACCT GGTGTTGCTG ACTACCCCGA CCGCGGTAAA AGTCGATGGT ATTGCTGCCT GGGTCCATGC TTCTCACCTC AAACCTGCAC CACCTTCGGC ACCAGATGAG TCCTGGGAGC TGGAAAAGAC TGATCATCCT CTTAAGCTGC GTATTCGGCG GCGGCGGGAC GAGTCTGCAA AATAAGAACC CCCACCAGCC CATGACCTC ACTTGGCAGT TACTGTCCCA AACTGGAGAC
GTTGTCTGGG ATACAAAGGC AGTCCAGCCC CCTTGGACTT GGTCCCCCACA AACTGGAGAC
1740 GTTGTCTGGG ATACAAAGGC AGTCCAGCCC CCTTGGACTT GGTGGCCCAC ACTTAAACCT GATGTATAGTG CCTTGGCGC TAGTCTTGAG TCCTGGGATA TCCCGGGAAC CGATGTCTCG TCCTCTAAAC GAGTCAGACC TCCGGACTCA GACTATACTG CCGCTTATAA GCAAATCACC TEGGGAGCCA TAGGGTGCAG CTACCCTCGG GCTAGGACTA GAATGCCAAG CTCTACCTTC
TACGTATGTC CCCGGGATGG CCGGACCCTT TCAGAAGCTA GAAGGTGCGG GGGCTAGAA
TCCCTATACT GTAAAGAATG GGATTGTGAG ACCACGGGGA CCGGTTATTG GCTATCTAAA TCCCTATACT GTAAAGAATG GGATTGTGAG ACCACGGGA CCGGTTATTG GCTATCTAAA
TCCTCAAAAG ACCTCATAAC TGTAAAATGG GACCAAAATA GCGAATGGAC TCAAAAATTT
CAACAGTGTC ACCAGACCGG CTGGTGTAAC CCCCTTAAAA TAGATTTCAC AGACAAAGGA
AAATTATCCA AGGACTGGAT AACGGGAAAA ACCTGGGGAT TAAGATTCTA TGTGTCTGGA
CATCCAGGCG TACAGTTCAC CATTCGCTTA AAAATCACCA ACATGCCAGC TGTGGCAGTA
GGTCCTGACC TCGTCCTTGT GGAACAAGGA CCTCCTAGAA CGTCCCTCGC TCTCCCACCT
CCTCTTCCCC CAAGGGAAGC GCCACCGCCA TCTCTCCCCG ACTCTAACTC CACAGCCCTG
GCGACTAGTG CACAAACTCC CACGGTGAGA AAAACAATTG TTACCCTAAA CACTCCGCCT
CCCACCACAG GCGACAGACT TTTTGATCTT GTGCAGGGGG CCTTCCTAAC CACTCCGCCT
ACCAACCCAG GGGCCACTGA GTCTTGCTTG CCTTGGTTGG CCTTTATAT
GAAGCAAATG CCTCATCAGG AGAGGTCGCC TACTCCACCG ACCTTGACCG GTGCCGCTGG
GGGACCCAAG GAAAGCTCAC CCTCACTGAG GTCTCACCAC ACCTTGACCG GTGCCGCTGG
GGGACCCAAG GAAAGCTCAC CCTCACTGAG GTCTCACGGA ACGGGTTGTG CATAGGAAAG
GTGCCCTTTA CCCATCAGCA TCTCTGCAAT CAGACCCTAT CCCTCAATTC CTCCGGAGAC 2100 : GTGCCTTTA CCCATCAGCA TCTCTGCAAT CAGACCCTAT CCATCAATTC CTCCGGAGAC
CATCAGTATC TGCTCCCCTC CAACCATAGC TGGTGGGCTT GCAGCACTGG CCTCACCCCT
TGCCTCTCCA CCTCAGTTTT TAATCAGACT AGAGATTTCT GTATCCAGGT CCAGCTGATT
CCTCGCATCT ATTACTATCC TGAAGAAGTT TTGTTACAGG CCTATGACAA TTCTCACCCC
AGGACTAAAA GAGAGGCTGT CTCACTTACC CTAGCTGTTT TACTGGGGTT GGGAATCACG AGGACTAAAA GAGAGGCTGT CTCACTTACC CTAGCTGTTT TACTGGGGTT GGGAATCACG
GCGGGAATAG GTACTGGTTC AACTGCCTTA ATTAAAGGAC CTATAGACCT CCAGCAAGGC
CTGACAAGCC TCCAGATCGC CATAGATGCT GACCTCCGGG CCCTCCAAGA CTCAGTCAGC
AAGTTAGAGG ACTCACTGAC TTCCCTGTCC GAGGTAGTGC TCCAAAATAG GAGAGGCCTT
GACTTGCTGT TTCTAAAAGA AGGTGGCCTC TGTGCGGCCC TAAAGGAAGA GTGCTGTTTT
TACATAGACC ACTCAGGTGC AGAAAGCCAA AACTGGAATA AACTCAAAGA AAAACTGGAT
AAAAGACAGT TAGAGCGCCA GAAAAGCCAA AACTGGTATG AAGGATGGTT CAATAACTCC
CCTTGGTTCA CTACCCTGCT ATCAACCATC GCTGGGCCC TATAACTCCT CCTTCTTTTG
CTCATCCTCG GGCCATGCAT CATCAACCAA TACCACCAGC TAAAGCCTAT AGAGTACGAG
CCATAGGGCG CCTTAGTCTT GACTCAACAA TACCACCAGC TAAAGCCTAT AGAGTACGAG
CCATAGGGCG CCTAGTGTTG ACAATTAATC ATCGCCATG TATACCGCT TATACCGCC
GACTCACTAT AGGAGGGCCA CCATGGCCAA GTTGACCAGT GCCGTTCCGC TGCTCACCGC CCATAGGGCG CCTAGTGTTG ACAATTAATC ATCGGCATAG TATACGGCAT AGTATAATAC
GACTCACTAT AGGAGGGCCA CCATGGCCAA GTTGACCAGT GCCGTTCCGG TGCTCACCGC
GCGCGACGTC GCCGGAGCGG TCGAGTTCTG GACCGACCGG CTCGGGTTCT CCCGGGACTT
CGTGGAGGAC GACTTCGCCG GTGTGGTCCG GGACGACGTC ACCCTGTTCA TCAGCGCGGT
CCAGGACCAG GTGGTGCCG ACAACACCCT GGCCTGGGTG TGGGTGCGC GCCTGGACGA
GCTGTACGCC GAGTGGTCG AGGTCGTGT CACGAACTTC CGGGACGCT CCGGGCCGGC
CATGACCGAG ATCGGCGAG AGCCGTGGGG GCGGAGTTC GCCCTGCGG ACCCGGCCGG
CAACTGCGTG CACTTCGTGG CCGAGGAGCA GGACTGANNN NCGGACCGGT CGACTTGTTA

Figure 11. FBdelPGASAF Sequence

ACTTGTTTAT		AATGGTTACA	AATAAAGCAA	TAGCATCACA	AATTTCACAA	4140
ATAAAGCATT	TTTTTCACTG	CATTCTAGTT	GTGGTTTGTC	CAAACTCATC	AATGTATCTT	4200
ATCATGTCTG	GATCCAGATC	TGGGCCCATG	CGGCCGCGGA	TCGATNNNNA	CATGTGAGCA	4260
AAAGGCCAGC	AAAAGGCCAG	GAACCGTAAA	AAGGCCGCGT	TGCTGGCGTT	TTTCCATAGG	4320
CTCCGCCCCC	CTGACGAGCA	TCACAAAAAT	CGACGCTCAA	GTCAGAGGTG		4380
ACAGGACTAT	AAAGATACCA	GGCGTTTCCC	CCTGGAAGCT	CCCTCGTGCG	CTCTCCTGTT	4440
CCGACCCTGC	CGCTTACCGG	ATACCTGTCC	GCCTTTCTCC	CTTCGGGAAG	CGTGGCGCTT	4500
TCTCAATGCT	CACGCTGTAG	GTATCTCAGT	TCGGTGTAGG	TCGTTCGCTC	CAAGCTGGGC	4560
TGTGTGCACG	AACCCCCCGT	TCAGCCCGAC	CGCTGCGCCT	TATCCGGTAA	CTATCGTCTT	4620
GAGTCCAACC	CGGTAAGACA	CGACTTATCG	CCACTGGCAG	CAGCCACTGG	TAACAGGATT	4680
AGCAGAGCGA	GGTATGTAGG	CGGTGCTACA	GAGTTCTTGA	AGTGGTGGCC	TAACTACGGC	4740
TACACTAGAA	GGACAGTATT	TGGTATCTGC	GCTCTGCTGA	AGCCAGTTAC	CTTCGGAAAA	4800
AGAGTTGGTA	GCTCTTGATC	CGGCAAACAA	ACCACCGCTG	GTAGCGGTGG	TTTTTTTGTT	4860
TGCAAGCAGC	AGATTACGCG	CAGAAAAAA	GGATCTCAAG	AAGATCCTTT	GATCTTTTCT	4920
ACGGGGTCTG	ACGCTCAGTG	GAACGAAAAC	TCACGTTAAG	GGATTTTGGT	CATGAGATTA	4980
TCAAAAAGGA	TCTTCACCTA	GATCCTTTTA	AATTAAAAAT	GAAGTTTTAA	ATCAATCTAA	5040
AGTATATATG	AGTAAACTTG	GTCTGACAGT	TACCAATGCT	TAATCAGTGA	GGCACCTATC	5100
TCAGCGATCT	GTCTATTTCG	TTCATCCATA	GTTGCCTGAC	TCCCCGTCGT	GTAGATAACT	5160
ACGATACGGG	AGGGCTTACC	ATCTGGCCCC	AGTGCTGCAA	TGATACCGCG	AGACCCACGC	5220
TCACCGGCTC	CAGATTTATC	AGCAATAAAC	CAGCCAGCCG	GAAGGGCCGA	GCGCAGAAGT	5280
	CTTTATCCGC	CTCCATCCAG	TCTATTAATT	GTTGCCGGGA		5340
	CAGTTAATAG	TTTGCGCAAC	GTTGTTGCCA	TTGCTACAGG		5400
TCACGCTCGT	CGTTTGGTAT		AGCTCCGGTT	CCCAACGATC		5460
ACATGATCCC	CCATGTTGTG	CAAAAAAGCG	GTTAGCTCCT	TCGGTCCTCC		5520
AGAAGTAAGT	TGGCCGCAGT		ATGGTTATGG	CAGCACTGCA	TAATTCTCTT	5580
ACTGTCATGC	CATCCGTAAG		GTGACTGGTG	AGTACTCAAC		5640
	GTATGCGGCG		TCTTGCCCGG	CGTCAATACG		5700
	GCAGAACTTT		ATCATTGGAA	AACGTTCTTC		5760
CTCTCAAGGA		GTTGAGATCC	AGTTCGATGT	AACCCACTCG		5820
	CATCTTTTAC	TTTCACCAGC		GAGCAAAAAC		5880
	AAAAGGGAAT		CGGAAATGTT	GAATACTCAT		5940
	ATTGAAGCAT	TTATCAGGGT	TATTGTCTCA	TGAGCGGATA		6000
	AAAATAAACA		CCGCGCACAT	TTCCCCGAAA		6060
	AAACCATTAT	TATCATGACA	TTAACCTATA	AAAATAGGCG	TATCACGAGG	6120
CCCTTTCGTC	TCGCGCGTTT	CGGTGATGAC	GGTGAAAACC	TCTGACACAT		6180
GAGACGGTCA		GTAAGCGGAT	GCCGGGAGCA			6240
	TTGGCGGGTG	TCGGGGCTGG	CTTAACTATG	CGGCATCAGA	GCAGATTGTA	6300
CTGAGAGTGC	AC					6312

Figure 12. FBdelPRDSAF Sequence

CATATGCGGT GTGAAATACC GCACAGATGC GTAAGGAGAA AATACCGCAT CAGGCGCCAT TCGCCATTCA GGCTGCGCAA CTGTTGGGAA GGGCGATCGG TGCGGGCCTC TTCGCTATTA 120 CGCCAGCTGG CGAAAGGGGG ATGTGCTGCA AGGCGATTAA GTTGGGTAAC GCCAGGGTTT TCCCAGTCAC GACGTTGTAA AACGACGGCC AGTGAATTCC GATTAGTTCA ATTTGTTAAA 240 GACAGGATCT CAGTAGTCCA GGCTTTAGTC CTGACTCAAC AATACCACCA GCTAAAACCA CTAGAATACG AGCCACAATA AATAAAAGAT TTTATTTAGT TTCCAGAAAA AGGGGGGAAT GAAAGACCCC ACCAAATTGC TTAGCCTGAT AGCCGCAGTA ACGCCATTTT GCAAGGCATG 420 GAAAAATACC AAACCAAGAA TAGAGAAGTT CAGATCAAGG GCGGGTACAC GAAAACAGCT AACGTTGGGC CAAACAGGAT ATCTGCGGTG AGCAGTTTCG GCCCCGGCCC GGGGCCAAGA 480 600 660 720 ACAGATGGTC ACCGCGGTTC GGCCCCGGCC CGGGGCCAAGA AACAGATGGT CCCCAGATAT GGCCCAACCC TCAGCAGTTT CTTAAGACCC ATCAGATGTT TCCAGGCTCC CCCAAGGACC TGAAATGACC CTGTGCCTTA TTTGAATTAA CCAATCAGCC TGCTTCTCGC TTCTGTTCGC GCGCTTCTGC TTCCCGAGCT CTATAAAAGA GCTCACAACC CCTCACTCGG CGCCCAGTC CTCCGATAGA CTGAGTCGCC CGGGTACCCG TGTATCCAAT AAATCCTCTT GCTGTTGCAT CCGACTCGTG GTCTCGCTGT TCCTTGGGAG GGTCTCTCA GAGTGATTGA CTACCCGTCT CAGTCGACCACC GGGAGCACCG GGTCCCCACCACCACC GGGAGCACACC GGGACCACCG GGGACCACCG TCCCACCACCACC GGGAGCAAGA TCCCCCGGGC TGCAGGAATT TATGAAATCC TTTATGGGGG ACCCCCCCT TTGTCAACCT TGCTCAATTC CTTCTCCCC TCCGATCCTA AGACTGATTT ACAAGCCCGA CTAAAAAGGC TGCAAACTAG CCACCCATTT CAGGTGGAAG ACTCCGTGTA CGTCCGGGG CACCGCTCTC CAGAAACTAG CCACCCATTT CAGGTGGAG ACTCCGTGTA CGCCCACCGCCA TAAAAGGTCG CGCGATCGCC GCCTGGACCTC AAGGATTGGA GCCTCGTTGG AAGGACCTT ACATCGTCCT CGCCAAGGACA CCCCCACAAAAA CCCCCGGCCA AAAACCTCC AAAACCTGGA AGCCCACCGCCA TAAAAGGTTC CGCGAACCTC CACCAATCAC CGCCAAAACTAG CCCCCGCCA TAAAGGTTGA CGCCTGGATCC AAAACCTGGA ACCTTCGCAC TTCGGAGAAC CCCCCAAAAA CCCCCGCCA TAAAGGTTCC CCGTGTCTGA CTGCTAATCC CAAAATGAAA CTCCCAAACAG GAATGGTCAT TTTATGTAGC CTAATAATAATAG TTCGGGCAGG GTTTGACGAC CCCCCGCAAGG CTTATCGCATT AGTACAAAAAA GCGCTTCTGC TTCCCGAGCT CTATAAAAGA GCTCACAACC CCTCACTCGG CGCGCCAGTC 780 840 900 960 1020 1080 1140 1200 1260 1320 1380 1440 1500 CTAATAATAG TTCGGGCAGG GTTTGACCGAC CCCCGCAAGG CTATCGCATT AGTACAAAAA CAACATGGTA AACCATGCGA ATGCAGCGGA GGGCAGGTAT CCGAGGCCCC ACCGAACTCC ATCCAACAGG TAACTTGCCC AGGCAAGACG GCCTACTTAA TGACCAACCA AAAATGGAAA TGCAGAGTCA CTCCAAAAAT CTCACCTAGC GGGGGAGAAC TCCAGAACTG CCCCTGTAAC 1560 1620 1680 1740 ACTITICAGG ACTIGATGCA CAGTTCTTGT TATACTGAAT ACCGGCAATG CAGGCGAATT
AATAAGACAT ACTACACGGC CACCTTGCTT AAAATACGGT CTGGGAGCCT CAACGAGGTA
CAGATATTAC AAAACCCCAA TCAGCTCCTT CAGTCCCCTT GTAGGGGCTC TATAAATCAG 1800 -1860 1920 CCCGTTTGCT GGAGTGCCAC AGCCCCCATC CATATCTCCG ATGGTGGAGG ACCCCTCGAT
ACTAAGAGAG TGTGGACAGT CCAAAAAAGG CTAGAACAAA TTCATAAGGC TATGACTCCT
GAACTTCAAT ACCACCCCTT AGCCCTGCC AAAGTCAGAG ATGACCTTAG CCTTGATGCA 1980 2040 2100 . CGGACTTTTG ATATCCTGAA TACCACTTTT AGGTTACTCC AGATGTCCAA TTTTAGCCTT 2160 GCCCAAGATT GTTGGCTCTG TTTAAAACTA GGTACCCCTA CCCCTCTTGC GATACCCACT
CCCTCTTTAA CCTACTCCCT AGCAGACTCC CTAGCGAATG CCTCCTGTCA GATTATACCT
CCCCTCTTGG TTCAACCGAT GCAGTTCTCC AACTCGTCCT GTTTATCTTC CCCTTTCATT
AACGATACGG AACAAATAGA CTTAGGTGCA GTCACCTTTA CTAACTGCAC CTCTGTAGCC 2220 2340 AATGTCAGTA GTCCTTTATG TGCCCTAAAC GGGTCAGTCT TCCTCTGTGG AAATAACATG GCATACACCT ATTTACCCCA AAACTGGACC AGACTTTGCG TCCAAGCCTC CCTCCTCCCC - 2460 GACATTGACA TCAACCCGGG GGATGAGCCA GTCCCCATTC CTGCCATTGA TCATTATATA 2580 CATAGACCTA AACGAGCTGT ACAGTTCATC CCTTTACTAG CTGGACTGGG AATCACCGCA GCATTCACCA CCGGAGCTAC AGGCCTAGGT GTCTCCGTCA CCCAGTATAC AAAATTATCC CATCAGTTAA TATCTGATGT CCAAGTCTTA TCCGGTACCA TACAAGATTT ACAAGACCAG GTAGACTCGT TAGCTGAAGT AGTTCTCCAA AATAGGAGGG GACTGGACCT ACTAACGGCA 2700 2760 2820 GAACAAGGAG GAATTGTTT AGCCTTACAA GAAAAATGCT GTTTTTATGC TAACAAGTCA
GGAATTGTGA GAAACAAAAT AAGAACCCTA CAAGAAGAAT TACAAAAAACG CAGGGAAAGC
CTGGCAACCA ACCCTCTCTG GACCGGGCTG CAGGGCTTTC TTCCGTACCT CCTACCTCTC
CTGGGACCCC TACTCACCCT CCTACTCATA CTAACCATTG GGCCATGCGT TTTCAGTCGC 2880 . 2940 3000 CTCATGGCCT TCATTAATGA TAGACTTAAT GTTGTACATG CCATGGTGCT GGCCCAGCAA TACCAAGCAC TCAAAGCTGA GGAAGAAGCT CAGGATTGAG GCGCCTAGTG TTGACAATTA 3120 ATCATCGGCA TAGTATACGG CATAGTATAA TACGACTCAC TATAGGAGGG CCACCATGGC 3240 CAAGTTGACC AGTGCCGTTC CGGTGCTCAC CGCGCGCAC GTCGCCGGAG CGGTCGAGTT CTGGACCGAC CGGCTCGGG CTCCCCGGA CTTCGTGGAG GACGACTTCG CCGGTGTGGT CCGGGACGAC GTGACCCTGT TCATCAGCGC GGTCCAGGAC CAGGTGGTGC CGGACAACAC 3360 3420 CCTGGCCTGG GTGTGGGTGC GCGCCTGGA CGAGCTGTAC GCCGAGTGGT CGGAGGTCGT GTCCACGAAC TTCCGGGACG CCTCCGGGCC GGCCATGACC GAGATCGGCG AGCAGCCGTG GGGGCGGGAG TTCGCCCTGC GCGACCCGGC CGGCAACTGC GTGCACTTCG TGGCCGAGGA GCAGGACTGA NNNNCGGACC GGTCGACTTG TTAACTTGTT TATTGCAGCT TATAATGGTT 3540 3660 ACAAATAAAG CAATAGCATC ACAAATTTCA CAAATAAAGC ATTTTTTTCA CTGCATTCTA GTTGTGGTTT GTCCAAACTC ATCAATGTAT CTTATCATGT CTGGATCCAG ATCTGGGCCC
ATGCGGCCGC GGATCGATNN NNACATGTGA GCAAAAGGCC AGCAAAAGGC CAGGAACCGT
AAAAAGGCCG CGTTGCTGGC GTTTTTCCAT AGGCTCCGCC CCCCTGACGA GCATCACAAA
AATCGACGCT CAAGTCAGAG GTGGCGAAAC CCGACAGGAC TATAAAGATA CCAGGCGTTT 3780 CCCCCTGGAA GCTCCCTCGT GCGCTCTCCT GTTCCGACCC TGCCGCTTAC CGGATACCTG TCCGCCTTTC TCCCTTCGGG AAGCGTGGCG CTTTCTCAAT GCTCACGCTG TAGGTATCTC 4020

Figure 12. FBdelPRDSAF Sequence

AGTTCGGTGT	AGGTCGTTCG	CTCCAAGCTG	GGCTGTGTGC	ACGAACCCCC	CGTTCAGCCC	4140
GACCGCTGCG	CCTTATCCGG	TAACTATCGT	CTTGAGTCCA	ACCCGGTAAG	ACACGACTTA	4200
TCGCCACTGG	CAGCAGCCAC	TGGTAACAGG	ATTAGCAGAG	CGAGGTATGT	AGGCGGTGCT	4260
ACAGAGTTCT	TGAAGTGGTG	GCCTAACTAC	GGCTACACTA	GAAGGACAGT	ATTTGGTATC	4320
TGCGCTCTGC	TGAAGCCAGT	TACCTTCGGA	AAAAGAGTTG	GTAGCTCTTG	ATCCGGCAAA	4380
CAAACCACCG	CTGGTAGCGG	TGGTTTTTTT	GTTTGCAAGC	AGCAGATTAC	GCGCAGAAAA	4440
AAAGGATCTC	AAGAAGATCC	TTTGATCTTT	TCTACGGGGT	CTGACGCTCA	GTGGAACGAA	4500
AACTCACGTT	AAGGGATTTT	GGTCATGAGA	TTATCAAAAA	GGATCTTCAC	CTAGATCCTT	4560
AAATTAAATT	AATGAAGTTT	TAAATCAATC	TAAAGTATAT	ATGAGTAAAC	TTGGTCTGAC	4620
AGTTACCAAT	GCTTAATCAG	TGAGGCACCT	ATCTCAGCGA	TCTGTCTATT	TCGTTCATCC	4680
ATAGTTGCCT	GACTCCCCGT	CGTGTAGATA	ACTACGATAC	GGGAGGGCTT	ACCATCTGGC	4740
CCCAGTGCTG	CAATGATACC	GCGAGACCCA	CGCTCACCGG	CTCCAGATTT	ATCAGCAATA	4800
AACCAGCCAG	CCGGAAGGGC	CGAGCGCAGA	AGTGGTCCTG	CAACTTTATC	CGCCTCCATC	4860
CAGTCTATTA	ATTGTTGCCG	GGAAGCTAGA	GTAAGTAGTT	CGCCAGTTAA	TAGTTTGCGC	4920
AACGTTGTTG	CCATTGCTAC	AGGCATCGTG	GTGTCACGCT	CGTCGTTTGG	TATGGCTTCA	4980
TTCAGCTCCG	GTTCCCAACG	ATCAAGGCGA	GTTACATGAT	CCCCCATGTT	GTGCAAAAAA	5040
GCGGTTAGCT	CCTTCGGTCC	TCCGATCGTT	GTCAGAAGTA	AGTTGGCCGC	AGTGTTATCA	5100
CTCATGGTTA	TGGCAGCACT	GCATAATTCT	CTTACTGTCA	TGCCATCCGT	AAGATGCTTT	5160
TCTGTGACTG	GTGAGTACTC	AACCAAGTCA	TTCTGAGAAT	AGTGTATGCG	GCGACCGAGT	5220
TGCTCTTGCC	CGGCGTCAAT	ACGGGATAAT	ACCGCGCCAC	ATAGCAGAAC	TTTAAAAGTG	5280
CTCATCATTG	GAAAACGTTC	TTCGGGGCGA	AAACTCTCAA	GGATCTTACC	GCTGTTGAGA	5340
TCCAGTTCGA			AACTGATCTT	CAGCATCTTT	TACTTTCACC	5400 -
AGCGTTTCTG		AACAGGAAGG	CAAAATGCCG	CAAAAAAGGG	AATAAGGGCG	5460
ACACGGAAAT	GTTGAATACT	CATACTCTTC	CTTTTTCAAT	ATTATTGAAG	CATTTATCAG	5520
GGTTATTGTC	TCATGAGCGG	ATACATATTT	GAATGTATTT	AGAAAAATAA	ACAAATAGGG	5580
GTTCCGCGCA		AAAAGTGCCA	CCTGACGTCT	AAGAAACCAT	TATTATCATG	5640
	ATAAAAATAG	GCGTATCACG	AGGCCCTTTC	GTCTCGCGCG	TTTCGGTGAT	5700
GACGGTGAAA			CCGGAGACGG	TCACAGCTTG	TCTGTAAGCG	5760
	GCAGACAAGC		GCGTCAGCGG		GTGTCGGGGC	5820
TGGCTTAACT	ATGCGGCATC	AGAGCAGATT	GTACTGAGAG	TGCAC		_. 5865
				•	•	

Figure 13. hCMV10A1 Sequence

AGATCTCCCG ATCCCCTATG GTCGACTCTC AGTACAATCT GCTCTGATGC CGCATAGTTA
AGCCAGTATC TGCTCCCTGC TTGTGTGTTG GAGGTCGCTG AGTAGTGCGC GAGCAAAATT
TAAGCTACAA CAAGGCAAGG CTTGACCGAC AATTGCATGA AGAATCTGCT TAGGGTTAGG CGTTTTGCGC TGCTTCGCGA TGTACGGGCC AGATATACGC GTTGACATTG ATTATTGACT AGTTATTAAT AGTAATCAAT TACGGGGTCA TTAGTTCATA GCCCATATAT GGAGTTCCGC GTTACATAAC TTACGGTAAA TGGCCCGCCT GGCTGACCGC CCAACGACCC CCGCCCATTG
ACGTCAATAA TGACGTATGT TCCCATAGTA ACGCCAATAG GGACTTTCCA TTGACGTCAA
TGGGTGGACT ATTTACGGTA AACTGCCCAC TTGGCAGTAC ATCAAGTGTA TCATATGCCA
AGTACGCCCC CTATTGACGT CAATGACGGT AAATGGCCCG CCTGGCATTA TGCCCAGTAC ATGACCTTAT GGGACTTTCC TACTTGGCAG TACATCTACG TATTAGTCAT CGCTATTACC ATGGTGATGC GGTTTTGGCA GTACATCAAT GGGCGTGGAT AGCGGTTTGA CTCACGGGGA
TTTCCAAGTC TCCACCCCAT TGACGTCAAT GGGAGTTTGT TTTGGCACCA AAATCAACGG
GACTTTCCAA AATGTCGTAA CAACTCCGCC CCATTGACGC AAATGGGCGG TAGGCGTGTA
CGGTGGGAGG TCTATATAAG CAGAGCTCTC TGGCTAACTA GAGAACCCAC TGCTTAACTG . 1680 . 1980 2100 -- ~ .2820 CAGACCTCAA CGAAGTCGAA AAATCAATTA CCAACCTAGA AAAGTCACTG ACCTCGTTGT CTGAAGTAGT CCTACAGAAC CGAAGAGGCC TAGATTTGCT CTTCCTAAAA GAGGGAGGTC TCTGCGCAGC CCTAAAAGAA GAATGTTGTT TTTATGCAGA CCACACGGGA CTAGTGAGAG ACAGCATGGC CAAACTAAGG GAAAGGCTTA ATCAGAGACA AAAACTATTT GAGTCAGGCC ACAGCATGGC CAAACTAAGG GAAAGGCTTA ATCAGAGACA AAAACTATTT GAGTCAGGCC
AAGGTTGGTT CGAAGGGCAG TTTAATAGAT CCCCCTGGTT TACCACCTTA ATCTCCACCA
TCATGGGACC TCTAATAGTA CTCTTACTGA TCTTACTCT TGGACCCTGC ATTCTCAATC
GATTAGTTCA ATTTGTTAAA GACAGGATCT CAGTAGTCCA GGCTTTAGTC CTGACTCAAC
AATACCACCA GCTAAAGCCT ATAGAGTACG AGCCATAGGG CGCCTAGTGT TGACAATTAA
TCATCGGCAT AGTATACGGC ATAGTATAAT ACGACTCACT ATAGAGGGC CACCATGGCC
AAGTTGACCA GTGCCGTTCC GGTGCTCACC GCGCGGACG TCGCCGGAGC GGTCGAGTTC
CGGGACGACC TGACCGGTT CATCAGCGCG GTCCAGGACC AGGTGGTGCC CGGGACACACCC
CTGGCCTGGCG TGTCGGTTCC CGCCCTGGAC GCCCTGGACC CGGAGTGCTC
CTGCCCTGGCC TGTCGGTTCC CGCCCTGGAC GACCTGTCC CGGAGGTCCTCC CTGGCACGACG TGACCCTGTT CATCAGCGCG GTCCAGGACC AGGTGGTGCC GGACAACACC

CTGGCCTGGG TGTGGGTGCG CGGCCTGGAC GAGCTGTACG CCGAGTGGTC GGAGGTCGTG

TCCACGAACT TCCGGGACGC CTCCGGGCCG GCCATGACCG AGATCGGCGA GCAGCCGTGG

GGGCGGGAGT TCGCCCTGCG CGACCCGGCC GGCAACTGCG TGCACCTTCGT GGCCGAGGAG

3900 CAGGACTGAN NNNCGGACCG GTCGA

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A. CLASSIFICATION OF SUBJECT MATTER IPC 6 C12N15/86 C12N5/10 C12N15/67 According to International Patent Classification (IPC) or to both national classification and IPC **B. FIELDS SEARCHED** Minimum documentation searched (classification system followed by classification symbols) IPC 6 Documentation searched other than minimum documentation to the extent that such documents are included in the fields searched Electronic data base consulted during the international search (name of data base and, where practical, search terms used) C. DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT Category * Citation of document, with indication, where appropriate, of the relevant passages Relevant to claim No. JOURNAL OF VIROLOGY 69 (7). 1995. 1-29 4086-4094. ISSN: 0022-538X, July 1995, XP002023654 LUUKKONEN B G M ET AL: "Efficiency of reinitiation of translation on human immunodeficiency virus type 1 mRNAs is determined by the length of the upstream open reading frame and by intercistronic distance." see the whole document VIROLOGY (1995), 208(1), 215-25 CODEN: 1-29 VIRLAX; ISSN: 0042-6822, 1 April 1995, XP002023655 HERZOG, ETIENNE ET AL: "Translation of the second gene of peanut clump virus RNA 2 occurs by leaky scanning in vitro" see the whole document Further documents are listed in the continuation of box C. Patent family members are listed in annex. * Special categories of cited documents: T later document published after the international filing date or priority date and not in conflict with the application but cited to understand the principle or theory underlying the document defining the general state of the art which is not considered to be of particular relevance "E" earlier document but published on or after the international "X" document of particular relevance; the claimed invention filing date cannot be considered novel or cannot be considered to document which may throw doubts on priority claim(s) or which is cited to establish the publication date of another citation or other special reason (as specified) involve an inventive step when the document is taken alone document of particular relevance; the claimed invention cannot be considered to involve an inventive step when the document is combined with one or more other such docudocument referring to an oral disclosure, use, exhibition or ments, such combination being obvious to a person skilled in the art. document published prior to the international filing date but later than the priority date claimed "&" document member of the same patent family Date of the actual completion of the international search Date of mailing of the international search report 1 2. 02. 97 23 January 1997 Name and mailing address of the ISA Authorized officer European Patent Office, P.B. 5818 Patentiaan 2 NL - 2280 HV Rijswijk Tel. (+ 31-70) 340-2040, Tx. 31 651 epo nl, Fax (+ 31-70) 340-3016 Hornig, H

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